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ANNOTATED CATALOGUE OF THE TACHINIDAE (INSECTA: DIPTERA) OF CHINA

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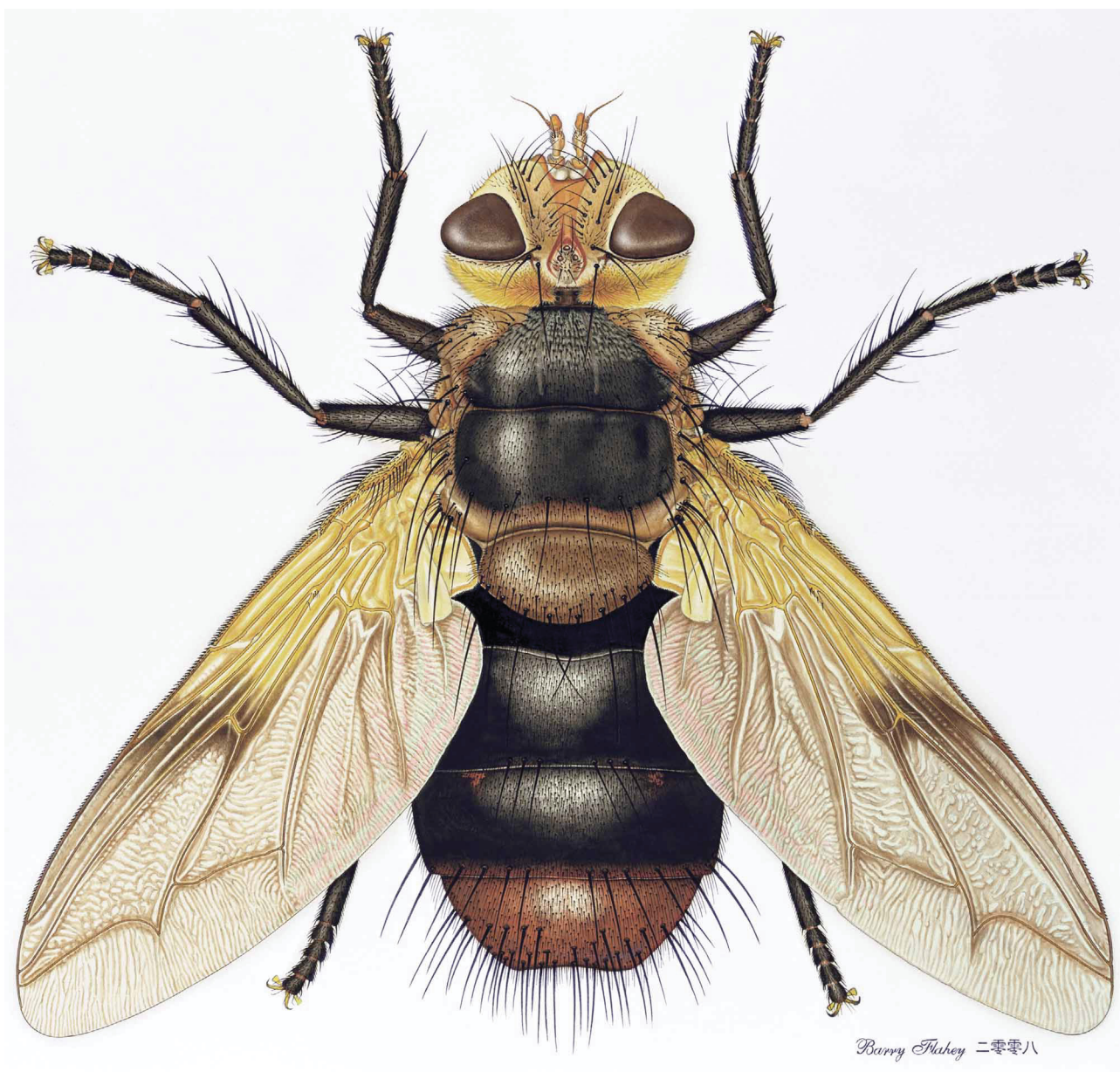
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Mikia tepens (Walker) (Tachinini), female. Watercolor painting by Barry Flahey, 2008. Specimen collected by H. Shima from China, Jilin, Mt. Changbai, 900–950m, 8.viii.2004.

ABSTRACT

The Tachinidae of mainland China and Taiwan (generally referred to as China herein for brevity) are catalogued. A total of 1109 valid species are recorded of which 403 species (36%) are recorded as endemic. Distributions within China are given according to the 33 administrative divisions of the country, and distributions outside China are given according to a scheme of geographical divisions developed for this catalogue and most finely divided for the Palearctic and Oriental Regions. The catalogue is based on examination of the primary literature comprising about 670 references and also includes a small number of records based on unpublished data from specimens examined in collections. Taxa are arranged hierarchically under the categories of subfamily, tribe, genus, subgenus (where recognized), and species. Nomenclatural details are provided for nominal genera and species. This includes synonyms at both levels for taxa described or recorded from China. For valid species, distributions are provided along with complete name-bearing type data for associated names. Additional information is given in the form of notes, numbering more than 300 in the catalogue section and about 50 in the references section. Six genera are newly recorded from China: *Calliethilla* Shima (Ethillini), *Chetoptilia* Rondani (Dufouriini), *Demoticoidea* Mesnil (Leskiini), *Pseudalsomyia* Mesnil (Goniini), *Redtenbacheria* Schiner (Eutherini), and *Rutilia* Robineau-Desvoidy (Rutiliini). Fourteen species are newly recorded from China: *Actia solida* Tachi & Shima, *Atylostoma towadensis* (Matsumura), *Chetoptilia burmanica* (Baranov), *Demoticoidea pallidus* Mesnil, *Dexiosoma lineatum* Mesnil, *Feriola longicornis* Mesnil, *Frontina femorata* Shima, *Phebellia laxifrons* Shima, *Prodegeeria gracilis* Shima, *Prooppia stulta* (Zetterstedt), *Redtenbacheria insignis* Egger, *Sumpigaster subcompressa* (Walker), *Takanomyia frontalis* Shima, and *Takanomyia rava* Shima. Two genera and 23 species are recorded as misidentified from China. New names are proposed for three preoccupied names: *Pseudodexilla* O'Hara, Shima & Zhang, *nomen novum* for *Pseudodexia* Chao, 2002; *Admontia longicornalis* O'Hara, Shima & Zhang, *nomen novum* for *Admontia longicornis* Yang & Chao, 1990; and *Erythroceria neolongicornis* O'Hara, Shima & Zhang, *nomen novum* for *Pexopsis longicornis* Sun & Chao, 1993. New type species fixations are made under the provisions of Article 70.3.2 of ICZN (1999) for 13 generic names: *Chetoliga* Rondani, *Discochaeta* Brauer & Bergenstamm, *Erycina* Mesnil, *Eurigaster* Macquart, *Microvibrissina* Villeneuve, *Oodigaster* Macquart, *Plagiopsis* Brauer & Bergenstamm, *Prooppia* Townsend, *Ptilopsina* Villeneuve, *Ptilotachina* Brauer & Bergenstamm, *Rhinotachina* Brauer & Bergenstamm, *Schaumia* Robineau-Desvoidy, and *Setigena* Brauer & Bergenstamm. Subgenus *Tachina* (*Servillia* Robineau-Desvoidy) is reduced to a synonym of subgenus *Tachina* (*Tachina* Meigen). The valid names of two species are reduced to *nomina nuda* and replaced by other available names with new status as valid names: *Siphona* (*Aphantorhaphopsis*) *perispoliata* (Mesnil) replaces *S. (A.) mallochiana* (Gardner), and *Zenillia terrosa* Mesnil replaces *Z. grisellina* (Gardner). The following 12 new combinations are proposed: *Carcelina shangfangshanica* (Chao & Liang), *Drino* (*Drino*) *interfrons* (Sun & Chao), *Drino* (*Zygobothria*) *hirtmacula* (Liang & Chao), *Erythroceria longicornis* (Sun & Chao) (a preoccupied name and replaced with *Erythroceria neolongicornis* O'Hara, Shima & Zhang, *nomen novum*), *Isosturmia aureipollinosa* (Chao & Zhou), *Isosturmia setamacula* (Chao & Liang), *Isosturmia setula* (Liang & Chao), *Paratrixa flava* (Shi), *Phryno jilinensis* (Sun), *Phryno tibialis* (Sun), *Prosopodopsis ruficornis* (Chao), and *Takanomyia parafacialis* (Sun & Chao). The following 19 new synonymies are proposed: *Atylomyia chinensis* Zhang & Ge with *Tachina parallela* Meigen (current name *Bessa parallela*), *Atylomyia minutiungula* Zhang & Wang with *Ptychomyia remota* Aldrich (current name *Bessa remota*), *Carcelia* (*Carcelia*) *hainanensis* Chao & Liang with *Carcelia rasoides* Baranov, *Carcelia frontalis* Baranov with *Carcelia caudata* Baranov, *Carcelia hirtspila* Chao & Shi with *Carcelia* (*Parexorista*) *delicatula* Mesnil (current name *Carcelia* (*Euryclea*) *delicatula*), *Carcelia septima* Baranov with *Carcelia octava* Baranov, *Carcelia* (*Senometopia*) *dominantis* Chao & Liang with *Carcelia quarta* Baranov (current name *Senometopia quarta*), *Carcelia* (*Senometopia*) *maculata* Chao & Liang with *Carcelia octava* Baranov, *Drino hersei* Liang & Chao with *Sturmia atropivora* Robineau-Desvoidy (current name *Drino* (*Zygobothria*) *atropivora*), *Eucarcelia nudicauda* Mesnil with *Carcelia octava* Baranov, *Isopexopsis* Sun & Chao with *Takanomyia* Mesnil, *Mikia nigribasicosta* Chao & Zhou with

Bombyliomyia apicalis Matsumura (current name *Mikia apicalis*), *Parasetigena jilinensis* Chao & Mao with *Phorocera* (*Parasetigena*) *agilis takaoi* Mesnil (current name *Parasetigena takaoi*), *Phebellia latisurstyla* Chao & Chen with *Phebellia latipalpis* Shima (current name *Prooppia latipalpis*), *Servillia linabdomenalis* Chao with *Servillia cheni* Chao (current name *Tachina* (*Tachina*) *cheni*), *Servillia planiforceps* Chao with *Tachina sobria* Walker, *Spiniabdomina* Shi with *Paratrixa* Brauer & Bergenstamm, *Tachina kunmingensis* Chao & Arnaud with *Tachina sobria* Walker, and *Thecocarcelia tianpingensis* Sun & Chao with *Drino* (*Isosturmia*) *chatterjeeana japonica* Mesnil (current name *Isosturmia japonica*). *Musca libatrix* Panzer is a *nomen protectum* and *Musca libatrix* Scopoli and *Musca libatrix* Geoffroy are *nomina oblita*. Similarly, *Redtenbacheria insignis* Egger is a *nomen protectum* and *Redtenbacheria spectabilis* Schiner is a *nomen oblitum*. Lectotypes are designated for the following 12 nominal species based on name-bearing type material in CNC: *Akosempomyia caudata* Villeneuve, *Blepharipoda schineri* Mesnil, *Carcelia puberula* Mesnil, *Comptosia phoenix* Villeneuve, *Ectophasia antennata* Villeneuve, *Gymnosoma brevicorne* Villeneuve, *Kosempomyia tibialis* Villeneuve, *Phasia pusilla* Meigen, *Tachina fallax pseudofallax* Villeneuve, *Tachina chaoi* Mesnil, *Wagneria umbrinervis* Villeneuve, and *Zambesa claripalpis* Villeneuve.

INTRODUCTION

China is an expansive country of 9.6 million square kilometers in eastern Asia. It is a land of physical and ecological extremes: southern subtropical and tropical forests, richly diverse southwestern mountains, towering Himalayas, harsh and inhospitable Tibetan Plateau, western Tien Shan range, dry Taklimakan and Goli Deserts, northeastern temperate broadleaf and coniferous forests, and eastern fertile plains and lesser mountains. Along its southern and western borders are portions of four of the world's 34 "biodiversity hotspots", places recognized by Conservation International for their high endemism and threatened habitat. These are the Indo-Burma hotspot, Mountains of Southwest China hotspot (particularly Hengduan Shan), Himalaya hotspot, and Mountains of Central Asia hotspot (represented in China by Tien Shan) (<http://www.biodiversityhotspots.org>). These biodiversity hotspots, and other biodiverse places in China, have given rise to an endemic fauna and flora of significant size. In the plant world, for example, the Hengduan Shan is known as the hotbed of *Rhododendron* evolution with about 230 species. Among the vertebrates are such Chinese endemics as the giant panda (*Ailuropoda melanoleuca*), golden monkeys (*Rhinopithecus* spp.), baiji (*Lipotes vexillifer*), and brown eared pheasant (*Crossoptilon mantchuricum*). Less conspicuous, but many times more numerous in species, are the endemic invertebrates that have evolved within present-day China.

Biogeographically, China is unique among the countries of the world in lying at the crossroads of the Palaearctic and Oriental Regions. Hence, for most groups of organisms, the species of China consist of a combination of Palaearctic, Oriental, and endemic elements. This is true also of the Tachinidae of China.

The Tachinidae are one of the largest families of Diptera with almost 10,000 described species and many thousands of undescribed species (Stireman *et al.* 2006). The family is correspondingly diverse in China, but because the Chinese tachinid fauna is still in a period of discovery and study, it must be significantly larger than the numbers given here might suggest. We record 1109 species and 257 genera of Tachinidae from mainland China and Taiwan, the former number representing about 11% of the world's described tachinid species. From mainland China we record 1040 species, which compares to 754 and 832 species recorded from the same area by Chao *et al.* (1998) and Hua (2006), respectively. Our higher number is partly a reflection of species described from China since those works, or described from elsewhere and recently recognized from China, but a significant number of species were presumably overlooked by Chao *et al.* (1998) and Hua (2006) in the voluminous literature that exists on Chinese insects. The Chinese tachinid fauna has very few endemic genera and none of significant size, but has 403 species recorded as endemic to China plus Taiwan. This represents 36% of the total tachinid fauna. We record 343 species as endemic to mainland China and 32 species as endemic to Taiwan. The total number of species recorded from Taiwan is 231; some of these species are shared with the Oriental Region but not with mainland China.

We undertook the preparation of this catalogue to document the distributions of the tachinid fauna of China so that the species can be better understood within a systematic, biogeographic, and conservation context, and to gather in one place a detailed, authoritative, and annotated compilation of the names and type material of the Tachinidae of China. This catalogue has relied to some extent on the study of specimens in collections, but is based mainly on the examination of original sources consisting of about 670 references, including all taxonomic revisions and reviews of Chinese Tachinidae and nearly all the numerous regional insect surveys that began in China in the early 1980s and continue to this day. The literature on Chinese Tachinidae had reached a point where by sheer volume it could not be easily accessed or assessed even by specialists. This difficulty was not completely alleviated by the publication of the Tachinidae chapter in *Flies of China* (Chao *et al.* 1998) or by the recent but less authoritative *List of Chinese Insects* (Hua 2006). Our catalogue, based on virtually all the relevant literature up to the end of 2008, attempts to summarize the state of knowledge about the tachinid species of China and their distributions.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Format

General

This catalogue is arranged in a similar manner to the one by O'Hara and Wood (2004) in that it cites all nominal species in their original combinations, provides details about name-bearing types, gives known distributions, and is based on the examination of all but a very few of the approximately 670 publications listed in the References.

Valid taxa are arranged hierarchically and alphabetically according to the categories of subfamily, tribe, genus, subgenus, and species (no subspecies are recognized from China). Synonyms are given for valid genera, subgenera, and species and are listed chronologically. Synonymic lists comprise taxa described from China, synonyms that have been used as valid names in the literature on Chinese Tachinidae, and (where known) misidentifications (given last in synonymic lists).

Each genus-group name is listed with the following information: genus name in italics and capital letters (and additionally in bold if valid, unless misidentified from China), author, year (with letter if applicable), page, a note in parentheses if applicable (e.g., junior homonym, subsequent spelling, proposed as subgenus), type species (with author and date), and form of type fixation. Each type species is cited in its original binomen (Recommendation 67B of ICZN 1999), and if that name is a synonym then it is followed by the valid name of the species in parentheses. We have invoked Article 70.3.2 of ICZN (1999) to fix the intended species as the type species for generic names that were based on misidentified type species. This maintains the concepts of these generic names as currently accepted and in prevailing usage. The genera so affected are listed below under "Summary of taxonomic and nomenclatural changes".

Type species were fixed by original designation, monotypy, subsequent designation, or in a few instances subsequent monotypy, except for type species newly fixed here for nominal genera based on misidentified type species. Fixation by original designation requires an explicit designation of a type species (Article 68.2 of ICZN 1999), so a new genus "proposed for" or "erected for" a single species has its type species fixed by monotypy. A new genus proposed before 1931 for a single species and accompanied by the expression "gen. n., sp. n." or an equivalent also has its type species fixed by monotypy (Article 68.2.1). If, on the other hand, the new genus is proposed for more than one new species and the expression "gen. n., sp. n." or an equivalent is applied to only one of the new species, then that species is fixed as type species by original designation (Article 68.2.1).

Species are listed by valid name followed by the available name(s) associated with it; i.e., the available name of the valid name plus synonyms. The valid name is represented by the valid specific epithet in bold and italics (in italics only if questionably recorded from China or misidentified from China) followed by the author, date (no letter), and known distribution. Author and date are enclosed in parentheses if the species has

moved from its original genus. The distribution is given first for China and Taiwan and then for other regions as explained under “Geographic divisions” and “Distributional data”. Each available name is given in italics in its original combination and spelling followed by author, year (with letter if applicable to match a publication listed in the References), page, and a note in parentheses if applicable (e.g., junior homonym, subsequent spelling). Given next is name-bearing type information that consists of status (holotype, lectotype, neotype, or syntypes), sex (of single type, or number and sex of syntypes), type depository (in parentheses), and type locality. If a neotype or lectotype was designated then a citation is given to the designation. Additional information may be given in parentheses with the type depository to cite the number and sex of syntypes existing in a collection if that number is different from the information given in the original description, or if the original description did not provide details about the type series; also, a reference may be cited wherein information can be found about the name-bearing type.

A subsequent spelling of a generic or specific name can be an incorrect subsequent spelling (which is not an available name) or an unjustified emendation (which is an available name with its own author and date). An unjustified emendation is cited with author and date only when there is a nomenclatural issue involving that unjustified emendation (e.g., *Pachychaeta* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891). Spelling errors are so pervasive in the Chinese literature that only a few that are deserving of special note are cited.

The following acronyms are used in this work:

HS Hiroshi Shima.

ICZN International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature. The citation “ICZN (1999)” refers to the fourth edition of the *International Code of Zoological Nomenclature*.

JEOH James E. O’Hara.

Name-bearing types

We developed a standard method of citing name-bearing type information for species described without a holotype designation in the original publication or a subsequent lectotype or neotype designation. Our intention was to clearly provide details about name-bearing types based on the content of an original description and not biased by existing type material in collections (that information being given in parentheses with the type depository). Our format for citing published data on name-bearing types other than a designated holotype, lectotype or neotype is explained below.

Type(s), male: One or more males. This citation is used for a species described from the male sex without indication of whether a single male (i.e., a holotype) or more than one male (i.e., syntypes) comprised the type series.

Type(s), female: One or more females. See “Type(s), male”.

Type(s), unspecified sex: One or more specimens with no indication of sex.

Syntypes, [number] male[s] and [number] female[s] (e.g., “Syntypes, 3 males and 2 females”): Species described from an indicated number of males and females.

Syntypes, males and females: Species described from both sexes but the number of each sex was not given.

Syntypes, males: Species described from more than one male but without indication of the number of males.

Syntypes, females: Species described from more than one female but without indication of the number of females.

Syntypes, unspecified number and sex: Species described from more than one specimen but without indication of sex or number of specimens.

Avoidance of assumption of holotype

In establishing the foregoing format we have complied with Recommendation 73F of ICZN (1999), “Avoidance of assumption of holotype”, which states: “Where no holotype or syntype was fixed for a nominal species-group taxon established before 2000, and when it is possible that the nominal species-group taxon was based on more than one specimen, an author should proceed as though syntypes may exist and, where appropriate, should designate a lectotype rather than assume a holotype (see also Article 74.6)”. By following

this recommendation we have taken a different approach from that of some previous authors (e.g., Crosskey 1973, 1974, 1976; O'Hara & Wood 2004) who assumed a holotype in circumstances where there was no evidence to the contrary. This was an especially common practice for species described in the early literature from an unspecified number of specimens for which only a single specimen was known to (still) exist. We began this project intending to assume holotypes under certain conditions but found that a mixed approach of accepting holotypes for certain taxa or authors and not for others could not be applied in a consistent manner given the varied forms of type data we were encountering. Hence, we chose to follow Recommendation 73F in all applicable situations.

One of the ramifications for all taxonomists of following Recommendation 73F is that assumed holotypes take on the status of syntypes. The recommendation favors “where appropriate” the designation of lectotypes. We have combined the spirit of Recommendation 73F and the provisions of Article 74.5 (ICZN 1999) to recognize certain published statements (as discussed in next section) about assumed holotypes as lectotype fixations. This is in our judgement the most expedient and nomenclaturally valid way to reconcile assumed holotypes with the modern rules of nomenclature, while also giving credit of lectotype fixations to the authors who assumed holotypes. This is an especially important consideration for an author like Crosskey (1976) who meticulously documented the existing name-bearing types of Oriental Tachinidae and should be credited with the lectotype fixations of his assumed holotypes.

Lectotypifications

There are two types of lectotypification in zoological nomenclature, explicit and implicit. In the former, a single syntype in a type series is designated as lectotype; in the latter, there is some form of statement that can be construed as the selection of a single name-bearing type. We use the term “lectotype designation” for an explicit lectotypification and “lectotype fixation” for an implicit lectotypification. There is good reason to distinguish between the two because implicit lectotypifications are open to some interpretation, especially with respect to Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999: 82–83) that deals in part (see also Article 74.6) with lectotype designations before 2000:

“In a lectotype designation made before 2000, either the term ‘lectotype’, or an exact translation or equivalent expression (e.g. ‘the type’), must have been used or the author must have unambiguously selected a particular syntype to act as the unique name-bearing type of the taxon. When the original work reveals that the taxon had been based on more than one specimen, a subsequent use of the term ‘holotype’ does not constitute a valid lectotype designation unless the author, when wrongly using that term, explicitly indicated that he or she was selecting from the type series that particular specimen to serve as the name-bearing type”.

What constitutes a valid lectotypification (or lectotype fixation in our terminology) in the foregoing is largely dependent on how one interprets the passage about an author explicitly indicating “that he or she was selecting from the type series that particular specimen to serve as the name-bearing type”. At one end of the spectrum is the mere mention of a “holotype” or “type” by a subsequent author when the original type series clearly consisted of two or more syntypes. This statement does not constitute a lectotype fixation because the “holotype” is not distinguishable from other syntypes. At the other end of the spectrum is the mention of a “holotype” or “type” with accompanying details about its labeling, features, damage, etc. that clearly distinguishes that specimen from other syntypes; or perhaps there is only one type specimen in a collection and it is an “assumed holotype” (see section above) for a species described from an unspecified number of specimens. We considered these latter statements about a single type to qualify as lectotype fixations under Article 74.5 because they contain an explicit indication that an author accepted the cited “holotype” as the name-bearing type and restricted the term to a single recognizable specimen in a collection. We encountered many “holotype” statements that were not so easily interpretable as the aforementioned ones. For these, we adopted the criteria that there had to be reasonable grounds to believe the information provided would permit the “holotype” or “type” to be recognized in a collection, and we generally required some additional data beyond the mere mention of a “holotype” or “type”, for a statement to qualify as a lectotype fixation.

Townsend, in his *Manual of Myiology* [Parts I–XII, 1934–1942], methodically characterized about 2000 genera that he recognized as valid in the Tachinidae. He cited for each genus the type species (as “Gt”, meaning genotype) and details about the “Ht” (holotype): sex, type locality, and type depository. However, holotypes were always cited whether or not they had been designated in the original publications. O’Hara and Wood (2004) accepted statements about these holotypes as lectotype fixations for species without originally-designated holotypes if “a single specimen [could] be distinguished as the lectotype from among others in a type series, based on the information provided by Townsend”. That approach has been abandoned in this catalogue as being impractical to sustain throughout the entire *Manual of Myiology* and contrary to the spirit of Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999). It is clear that Townsend based his “Ht” on personally examined type material for some species, but he also cited a “Ht” for other species described from syntypes, or from an unspecified number of specimens, for which he had not seen the types. It is therefore not possible to accept a Townsend “Ht” statement as a lectotype fixation without knowing what type material exists in the cited collection and assessing whether the “Ht” statement matches a single specimen. Under these circumstances we have decided not to accept any lectotype fixations from Townsend’s *Manual of Myiology*.

Mesnil published authoritative keys and descriptions to the Palaearctic Tachinidae for three decades in the series *Die Fliegen der Palaearktischen Region* (1944–1975). He sometimes cited a “Typus” of an earlier author but generally in a very fleeting manner and not always giving the sex. He was not so indiscriminate in his use of “Typus” as Townsend, but he did use the term for some species described from syntypes without restricting the term to a single specimen. More often Mesnil’s “Typus” is a single specimen in a cited collection, but most of Mesnil’s type statements are so brief that they are of borderline acceptability as nomenclaturally valid lectotype fixations. We have chosen not to accept lectotype fixations from Mesnil’s *Die Fliegen* contributions unless they have already been accepted as such in the literature, in which case we cite the reference.

Type localities

Type localities are cited first by country and then by location within that country from larger to smaller geographic area or place. For type localities within China, an administrative division (province, autonomous region, etc., as defined below under “Geographic divisions”) is cited after China. Coordinates and elevation (in feet [ft] or metres [m] as published) are included if given in the original publication. Spellings of geographic areas and places largely follow *The Times Comprehensive Atlas of the World* (Times Books 2007), although not every place name was found on a map or corrected to its modern spelling. For names that have been changed to a modern spelling, the modern spelling is given first followed by the original spelling as published in square brackets and parentheses; e.g., Guangzhou [as “Canton”]. Names of countries and their provinces (or equivalents) are cited only with modern spellings regardless of their original spellings; e.g., Tibet in an original source is cited as Xizang. For Sweden, localities are cited using the province system rather than the county system, and we have used as our guide the map and divisions shown on the inside cover of each volume of *Fauna Entomologica Scandinavica*. If a type locality is not given in the original publication but can be inferred from another source or through knowledge of the author’s life, then that information is provided in parentheses. For instance, for an author like Meigen who lived much of his life in Stolberg, we cite Stolberg as the probable type locality if the description contains an indication that type material was obtained locally; e.g., “aus hiesiger Gegend”, “Wäldern, selten”, or “im Sommer und Herbst”. The following are examples illustrating how additional type locality information is presented:

Pales pavidus (Meigen): “Type locality: not given (probably Germany, Stolberg)”.

Carcelia (*Carcelia*) *laxifrons* Villeneuve: “Type locality: not given (but likely Germany, near Hamburg according to Herting 1984: 187, note 42)”.

Drino (*Palexorista*) *lucagus* (Walker): “Type locality: China (“Foo-chow-foo” according to Crosskey 1976: 239, likely Fujian, Fuzhou)”.

Collections housing name-bearing types

The location of the name-bearing type is cited for each nominal species, where known. The collections housing these name-bearing types are listed below along with the acronyms used in the text.

We largely accepted as accurate the statements about the deposition of name-bearing types given in the original literature. For older literature where the deposition of types was not given, or the types may since have been moved or lost, we attempted to determine the present location of name-bearing types by visiting collections, contacting curators, or reviewing secondary sources. Where information on type material of a nominal species has been provided through correspondence with a curator, we have cited our source as a personal communication (“[name], pers. comm.” in text).

An especially valuable resource for information on the identity and existence of type material of tachinid nominal species described by early European dipterists is a series of papers by Herting. Many of the tachinid species recorded from China were described by these European dipterists. Herting reported on portions of the collections of C. Rondani (Herting 1969, 1975), J.W. Meigen (Herting 1972, 1975), J.B. Robineau-Desvoidy (Herting 1974a), J. Egger, I.R. Schiner, F. Brauer and J.E. Bergenstamm (Herting 1974b), J. Macquart (Herting 1976), and L. Pandellé (Herting 1978). In the first paper of this series, Herting (1969) focused on whether Rondani’s species had been correctly interpreted and provided few details about the number and sex of type specimens. He published next on Meigen’s collection (Herting 1972), citing whether type material was in Paris (MNHN) and/or Wien (NHMW) and additionally giving the sex of the specimens. He did not report on the number of specimens of each sex in each type series and one must be careful to interpret the male and female symbols in this work as denoting not one but rather one or more males or females; e.g., “♂ (P)” meaning one or more males in MNHN. Herting gave more specific information about the number and sex of specimens in each type series in his later papers in this series. He used male and female symbols again to denote the sex but not the number of types for the nominal species listed in his Palaearctic catalogue (Herting 1984).

A copy of Herting’s personal notes on Meigen’s type material in MNHN and NHMW was given to one of us (JEOH) by H.-P. Tschorsnig (SMNS). Whereas Herting (1972) only listed the sex and depository of Meigen’s types, the unpublished notes also give the number of specimens of each sex. These unpublished notes are cited in the Catalogue section.

There is little information available in secondary sources on the type material of tachinid species described by Swedish dipterists C.F. Fallén and J.W. Zetterstedt except as given by Ringdahl (e.g., 1934) and Crosskey (1973, 1974, 1976). Most of the type material of Fallén is in NHRS and most of the type material of Zetterstedt is in MZLU, but there are some Fallén types in the Zetterstedt collection in MZLU and there are some Zetterstedt types in NHRS and elsewhere (Pont 1984, Michelsen 1985).

Mesnil described over 800 nominal species from the Old World and 111 of them are recognized as valid species in China. The deposition and composition of Mesnil’s name-bearing types were documented by O’Hara (1996).

Crosskey’s study of the Tachinidae began in the 1960s and resulted in a series of taxonomic and nomenclatural papers and the landmark catalogues of the tachinids of Australia (Crosskey 1973), Oriental Region (Crosskey 1976), Afrotropical Region (Crosskey 1980a) and Australasian Region (Cantrell & Crosskey 1989). These works provide valuable type and distributional information for many species that we record from China. Of particular note are Crosskey’s treatments of the Oriental Tachinidae of C.R.W. Wiedemann (Crosskey 1966a), Australasian, Oriental and Afrotropical Tachinidae of J. Macquart and J.M.F. Bigot (Crosskey 1971), and British Tachinidae of F. Walker and J.F. Stephens (Crosskey 1974). Crosskey also teamed with Sabrosky to document the type material of N. Baranov’s nominal species of Tachinidae and to designate lectotypes for a great many of them (Sabrosky & Crosskey 1969). Crosskey’s first two catalogues (Crosskey 1973, 1976) contain type data for the nominal species listed therein as well as detailed sections on new lectotype designations.

Most of the name-bearing types of tachinid species described from China by Chinese authors are housed in IZCAS and many of these are listed by Yang and Sun *et al.* (1991) and Cui and Bai *et al.* (2007).

Our colleagues at various institutions were most helpful in providing information about types in their care. We have cited information given to us in correspondence as personal communications (“[name], pers. comm.”) following the provided data in the Catalogue section, and we have listed the names of these people and their affiliations in our Acknowledgements.

The acronyms of collections cited in this work are as follows:

AMNH	American Museum of Natural History, New York, New York, USA.
ANIC	Australian National Insect Collection, CSIRO Entomology, Canberra, Australia.
BLKU	Biosystematics Laboratory, Graduate School of Social and Cultural Studies, Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan.
BMNH	Natural History Museum [formerly British Museum (Natural History)], London, United Kingdom.
BPBM	Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawaii, USA.
CAS	California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, California, USA.
CNC	Canadian National Collection of Insects, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada.
DEI	Deutsches Entomologisches Institut, Leibniz-Zentrums für Agrarlandschaftsforschung, Münchenberg, Germany.
EELM	Estación Experimental Agrícola de la Molina, Lima, Peru.
ELKU	Entomological Laboratory, Faculty of Agriculture, Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan.
FMNHH	Finnish Museum of Natural History, Zoological Museum, University of Helsinki, Helsinki, Finland.
HNHM	Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest, Hungary.
IRSNB	Institut Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique, Bruxelles [Brussels], Belgium.
IZCAS	Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences [formerly Academia Sinica], Beijing, People’s Republic of China.
KIZ	Kunming Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Kunming, Yunnan, People’s Republic of China.
LSUK	Linnaean Collections, The Linnean Society of London, London, United Kingdom.
MBBJ	Museum Zoologicum Bogoriense, Bogor, Indonesia.
MCSN	Museo Civico di Storia Naturale, Genova [Genoa], Italy.
MHNL	Musée d’Histoire Naturelle de Lille, Lille, France.
MNHN	Muséum National d’Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France.
MRAC	Musée Royal de l’Afrique Centrale, Tervuren, Belgium.
MRSN	Museo Regionale di Scienze Naturali, Torino [Turin], Italy. [This collection includes material formerly in the Museo ed Istituto di Zoologia Sistemática at the Università di Torino, such as the Giglio-Tos collection.]
MTD	Staatliches Museum für Tierkunde, Dresden, Germany.
MZF	Museo Zoologico “La Specola”, Firenze [Florence], Italy.
MZLS	Musée de Zoologie Lausanne, Lausanne, Switzerland.
MZLU	Museum of Zoology, Lund University, Lund, Sweden.
MZPW	Museum and Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warszawa [Warsaw], Poland.
NHMW	Naturhistorisches Museum Wien, Wien [Vienna], Austria.
NHRS	Naturhistoriska riksmuseet [Swedish Museum of Natural History], Stockholm, Sweden.
NMBA	Naturhistorisches Museum der Benediktiner-Abtei Admont, Admont, Austria.
NSMT	National Science Museum, National Museum of Nature and Science, Tokyo, Japan.
NTUC	National Taiwan University, Taipei, Taiwan.
OUMNH	Oxford University Museum of Natural History, Hope Entomological Collections [formerly Hope Department of Entomology with acronym HDE], Oxford, United Kingdom.

RMNH	Nationaal Natuurhistorisch Museum Naturalis [formerly Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie], Leiden, Netherlands.
SAMC	Iziko South African Museum, Cape Town, South Africa.
SEHU	Laboratory of Systematic Entomology [formerly Entomological Institute with acronym EIHU], Hokkaido University, Sapporo, Japan.
SMF	Forschungsinstitut und Naturmuseum Senckenberg, Frankfurt am Main, Germany.
SMNS	Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde, Stuttgart, Germany.
SNUC	Shenyang Normal University, Shenyang, People's Republic of China.
TAU	Tel Aviv University, Tel Aviv, Israel.
UASK	Schmalhausen Institute of Zoology, Ukrainian National Academy of Sciences, Kyiv [Kiev], Ukraine.
USNM	National Museum of Natural History [formerly United States National Museum], Smithsonian Institution, Washington, District of Columbia, USA.
ZFMAK	Zoologisches Forschungsmuseum Alexander Koenig, Bonn, Germany.
ZIN	Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg, Russia. [Formerly Zoological Institute, USSR Academy of Sciences, Leningrad, with acronym ZIL; also as Zoologischen Museum der Akademie der Wissenschaften USSR in older literature.]
ZMAN	Zoologisch Museum, Universiteit van Amsterdam, Amsterdam, Netherlands.
ZMHB	Museum für Naturkunde der Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Berlin, Germany.
ZMUC	Zoological Museum, Natural History Museum of Denmark, University of Copenhagen, Copenhagen, Denmark.
ZMUK	Zoologisches Museum der Christian-Albrechts-Universität zu Kiel, Kiel, Germany.
ZMUM	Zoological Museum of Moscow University, Moscow, Russia.
ZSM	Zoologische Staatssammlung München, München [Munich], Germany.

Geographic divisions

The known distribution of each tachinid species recorded from China is given next to the valid name in the following order: China, Taiwan, Palaearctic Region, Oriental Region, Australasian and Oceanian Regions, Afrotropical Region, Nearctic Region, and Neotropical Region. Each of these is subdivided according to the scheme explained below. Areas close to China are subdivided more finely than those that are distant from China. Spellings of countries and areas within countries follow, with few exceptions, *The Times Comprehensive Atlas of the World* (Times Books 2007). The abbreviations and names given below are those used for the distributions given in the Catalogue section.

China and Taiwan (Map 1)

The subdivisions used here for the People's Republic of China (as China in the distributions) are the same as the 33 administrative divisions officially recognized by the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China. They comprise 22 provinces, 5 autonomous regions, 4 municipalities, and 2 special administrative regions. These subdivisions are shown on Map 1 along with the acronyms used for species distributions. The acronyms follow a two-letter standard except for Hainan, Hebei, Henan, Hubei, and Hunan where the first three letters of each name are used to help distinguish between the acronyms of these provinces. Rarely, the Chinese distribution of a species is given as "NE China" (Northeast China) when that was the only data available. Taiwan is listed after China in the distributions.

Palaearctic Region (Map 2)

The traditional limits of the Palaearctic Region are recognized except that the portion of the region that falls within China is treated under the separate category of China. The subdivisions of the Palaearctic Region are explained below and are shown on Map 2, where they are labeled according to the following numbering scheme.

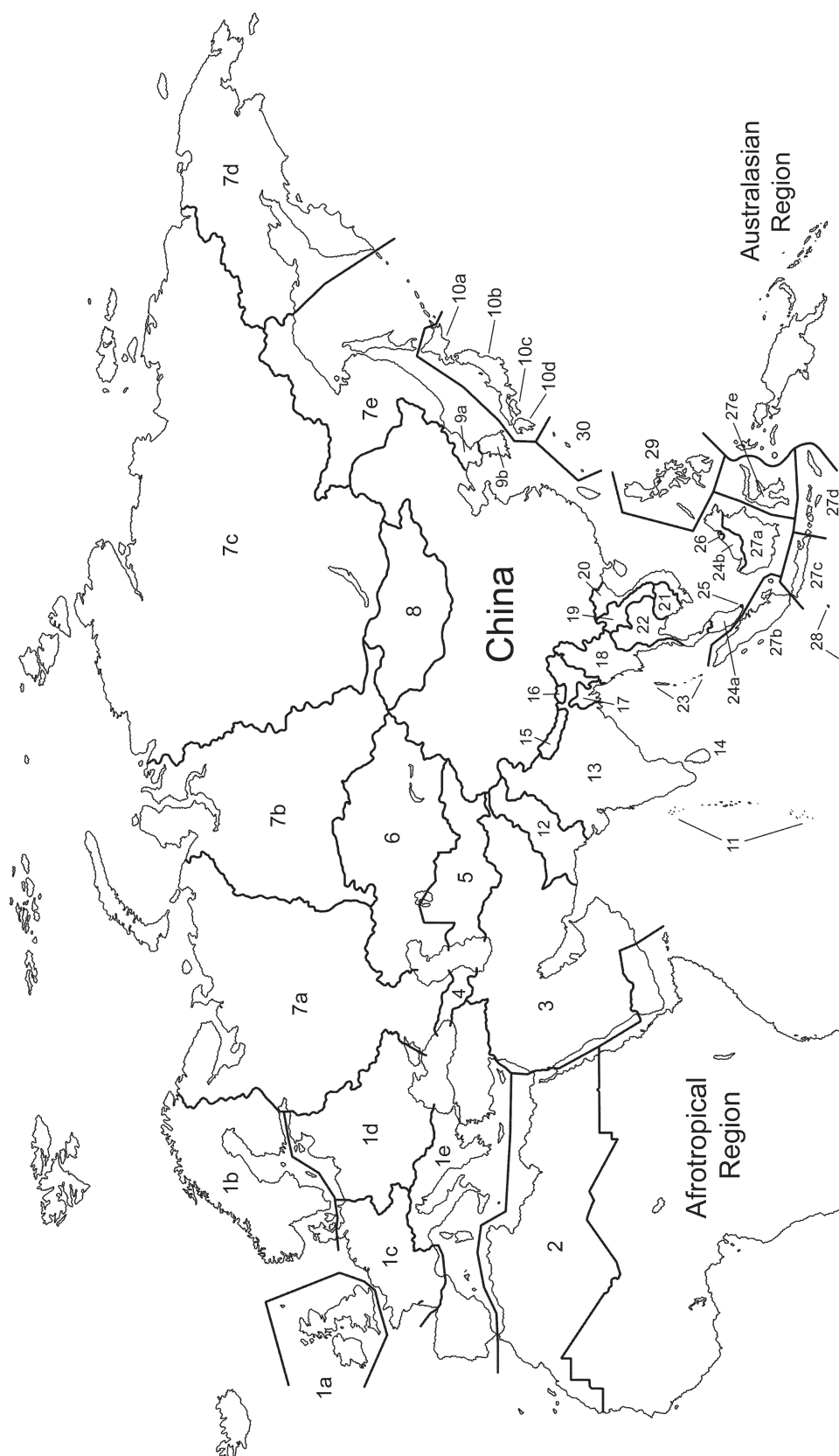
Political Subdivisions of China



Acronyms used in distributions
(Taiwan not abbreviated):

AH	Anhui Province	JX	Jiangxi Province
BJ	Beijing Municipality	LN	Liaoning Province
CQ	Chongqing Municipality	MC	Macao Special Administrative Region
FJ	Fujian Province	NM	Nei Mongol Autonomous Region (Inner Mongolia)
GD	Guangdong Province	NX	Ningxia Huizu Autonomous Region
GS	Gansu Province	QH	Qinghai Province
GX	Guangxi Zhuangzu Autonomous Region	SC	Sichuan Province
GZ	Guizhou Province	SD	Shandong Province
HAI	Hainan Province	SH	Shanghai Municipality
HEB	Hebei Province	SN	Shaanxi Province
HEN	Henan Province	SX	Shanxi Province
HK	Hong Kong Special Administrative Region	TJ	Tianjin Municipality
HL	Heilongjiang Province	XJ	Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region
HUB	Hubei Province	XZ	Xizang Autonomous Region (Tibet)
HUN	Hunan Province	YN	Yunnan Province
JL	Jilin Province	ZJ	Zhejiang Province
JS	Jiangsu Province		

MAP 1. Political subdivisions of China. These subdivisions are used for the distributions of Chinese Tachinidae and are denoted in the catalogue by the acronyms listed here. Spellings of subdivisions follow *The Times Comprehensive Atlas of the World* (Times Books 2007).



MAP 2. Subdivisions of the Palaearctic and Oriental Regions used for distributions outside China. The numbers correspond to the countries or areas listed under Geographic Divisions in the Materials and Methods section.

1. Europe.
 - 1a. British Is. [British Isles].—United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland.
 - 1b. Scand. [Scandinavia].—Iceland, Denmark (excluding Greenland), Norway, Sweden, and Finland.
 - 1c. W. Europe [Western Europe].—Austria, Belgium, Channel Islands, France (excluding Corse), Germany, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Netherlands, and Switzerland.
 - 1d. E. Europe [Eastern Europe].—Belarus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Kaliningradsкая [or Kaliningrad] Oblast' (Russia), Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, and Ukraine.
 - 1e. S. Europe [Southern Europe].—Albania, Andorra, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Corse (France), Croatia, Cyprus, Greece, Italy, Malta, Monaco, Montenegro, Portugal (including Azores, excluding Madeira), Macedonia, San Marino, Serbia, Slovenia, Spain (excluding Canary Islands), and Turkey.
2. N. Africa [North Africa].—Algeria, Canary Islands (Spain), Egypt, Libya, Madeira (Portugal), Morocco, Tunisia, and Western Sahara.
3. M. East [Middle East].—Afghanistan, Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, [Occupied] Palestinian territories, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, and United Arab Emirates.
4. Transcaucasia.—Armenia, Azerbaijan, and Georgia.
5. C. Asia [Central Asia].—Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan.
6. Kazakhstan.
7. Russia [or Russian Federation].
 - 7a. W. Russia [Western Russia, excluding Kaliningradsкая Oblast'].—Bordering Scandinavia and Eastern Europe to the west, Transcaucasia to the south, Ural Mountains to the east, and Kazakhstan to the southeast.
 - 7b. W. Siberia [Western Siberia].—Bordering Western Russia to the west, Kazakhstan and Mongolia to the south, and Yenisey River to the east.
 - 7c. E. Siberia [Eastern Siberia].—Bordering Western Siberia to the west, Mongolia and China to the south, and Russian administrative divisions of Chukotskiy [or Chukotka] Avtonomnyy Okrug, Magadanskaya [or Magadan] Oblast', Khabarovskiy [or Khabarovsk] Kray, and Amurskaya [or Amur] Oblast' to the east.
 - 7d-e. Far East [Russian Far East].—Bordering Eastern Siberia to the west, China and North Korea to the south, and Japan to the southeast.
 - 7d. N. Far East [Northern Russian Far East].—Russian administrative divisions of Chukotskiy Avtonomnyy Okrug, Magadanskaya Oblast', and Kamchatskiy [or Kamchatka] Kray.
 - 7e. S. Far East [Southern Russian Far East].—Russian administrative divisions of Khabarovskiy Kray, Amurskaya Oblast', Yevreyskaya [or Jewish] Avtonomnaya Oblast', and Sakhalinskaya [or Sakhalin] Oblast' (including Kuril Islands).
8. Mongolia.
9. Korea.—North and South Korea. Cited as Korea when more detailed distributional data is not available.
 - 9a. N. Korea [North Korea].
 - 9b. S. Korea [South Korea].
10. Japan (excluding Ryukyu I.).—Cited as Japan when more detailed distributional data is not available.
 - 10a. Hokkaidō.—Hokkaidō and lesser islands.
 - 10b. Honshū.—Honshū and lesser islands.
 - 10c. Shikoku.—Shikoku and lesser islands.
 - 10d. Kyūshū.—Kyūshū and lesser islands.

Oriental Region (Map 2)

The Oriental Region is bounded on the south by Weber's Line (following Evenhuis 1989) and on the west by the Palaearctic Region. The portion of the Oriental Region that falls within China is treated under the separate category of China. The subdivisions of the Oriental Region are explained below and are shown on Map 2, where they are labeled according to the following numbering scheme.

11. Maldives etc.—Maldives, Lakshadweep (India), British Indian Ocean Territory [or Chagos Archipelago] (United Kingdom Overseas Territory).
12. Pakistan.
13. India.
14. Sri Lanka.
15. Nepal.
16. Bhutan.
17. Bangladesh.
18. Myanmar [or Burma].
19. Laos.
20. Vietnam.
21. Cambodia.
22. Thailand.
23. Andaman & Nicobar Is.—Andaman and Nicobar Islands (India).
24. Malaysia.—Cited as Malaysia when more detailed distributional data is not available.
- 24a. Pen. Malaysia.—Peninsular Malaysia and associated islands.
- 24b. E. Malaysia.—East Malaysia (comprising the states of Sarawak and Sabah on the island of Borneo) and Federal Territory of Labuan (off the coast of Sabah).
25. Singapore.
26. Brunei.
27. Indonesia (Oriental part).
- 27a. Borneo.—The island of Borneo exclusive of Malaysian Borneo and Brunei (area also known as Kalimantan).
- 27b. Sumatera [or Sumatra].—Sumatera and lesser islands.
- 27c. Jawa [or Java].—Jawa and lesser islands.
- 27d. L. Sunda Is.—Lesser Sunda Islands, including Bali, Lombok, Sumbawa, Sumba, Flores, Timor (including here under Indonesia, for convenience, the independent country of East Timor), and lesser islands.
- 27e. Sulawesi [or Celebes].—Sulawesi and lesser islands, plus the Sula [or Kepulauan Sula] Islands of the Malukuas.
28. Christmas & Cocos Is.—Territories of Christmas Island and Cocos [or Keeling] Islands (Australia).
29. Philippines.
30. Japan (Ryukyu Is.).—Ryukyu Islands [or Nansei-shotō].

Australasian and Oceanian Regions

These regions are combined under the title of Australasian Region for the purposes of this catalogue. The combined region is bounded on the north by the Oriental Region and is subdivided as follows.

31. Australia.
32. Bismarck Arch.—Bismarck Archipelago (Papua New Guinea), including the principal islands of New Britain, New Ireland, Bougainville, and Manus.
33. Hawaii.—Hawai'ian Islands (USA).
34. Indonesia (Australasian part).
- 34a. Western N.G. [or Irian Jaya].—Western New Guinea.
- 34b. Maluku Is.—Maluku [or Moluccas] Islands, including the larger islands or island groups of Aru [or Kepulauan Aru], Bacan, Buru, Halmahera, Kai [or Kepulauan Kai], Morotai, Obi, Seram [or Ceram], and Tanimbar [or Kepulauan Tanimbar]. Belonging to the Malukuas but included in the Oriental Region are the Sula [or Kepulauan Sula] Islands, here grouped with Sulawesi.
35. Melanesia.—Melanesia (excluding Papua New Guinea and Bismarck Archipelago, each listed separately), principally Fiji, New Caledonia (France), Solomon Islands, and Vanuatu.

36. Micronesia.—Federated States of Micronesia, principally Guam (USA), Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Northern Mariana Islands (USA), and Palau.
37. New Zealand.
38. Papua N.G.—Papua New Guinea, treated here as the eastern half of the island of New Guinea and closely associated islands. The Bismarck Archipelago (part of Papua New Guinea) is listed separately.
39. Polynesia.—Polynesia (excluding New Zealand and Hawaii, each listed separately), principally American Samoa (USA), Cook Islands (New Zealand), Easter Island (Chile), French Polynesia (France), Niue (New Zealand), Pitcairn Islands (United Kingdom), Samoa, Tokelau (New Zealand), Tonga, Tuvalu, and Wallis and Futuna (France).

Afrotropical Region

The limits of the Afrotropical Region follow Crosskey (1980a). The northern boundary with the Palearctic Region is shown on Map 2. The Afrotropical Region is not subdivided in this catalogue but individual distributions are given for species recorded from this region.

Nearctic Region

The Nearctic Region is pragmatically defined as America north of Mexico for the purposes of this catalogue, including Greenland (Denmark) and Bermuda (United Kingdom Overseas Territory) but not Hawaii (USA) and the West Indies (following O'Hara & Wood 2004). The Nearctic Region is not subdivided in this catalogue but individual distributions are given for species recorded from this region.

Neotropical Region

This region is bounded on the north by the Nearctic Region. There is only one species, *Voria ruralis* (Fallén), recorded from this region in this catalogue.

Sample distribution

A species recorded from all regions and subdivisions recognized here would be cited with the following distribution:

China (AH, BJ, CQ, FJ, GD, GS, GX, GZ, HAI, HEB, HEN, HK, HL, HUB, HUN, JL, JS, JX, LN, MC, NM, NX, QH, SC, SD, SH, SN, SX, TJ, XJ, XZ, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Palearctic: C. Asia, Europe (British Is., Scand., W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe) [or Europe (all), if recorded from all subdivisions], Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), Kazakhstan, Korea (N. Korea, S. Korea), M. East, Mongolia, N. Africa, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, N. Far East, S. Far East) [or Russia (all), if recorded from all subdivisions], Transcaucasia. Oriental: Andaman & Nicobar Is., Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei, Cambodia, Christmas & Cocos Is., India, Indonesia (Borneo, Jawa, L. Sunda Is., Sulawesi, Sumatera), Japan (Ryukyu Is.), Laos, Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia, E. Malaysia), Maldives etc., Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam. Australasian: Australia, Bismarck Arch., Hawaii, Indonesia (Western N.G., Maluku Is.), Melanesia, Micronesia, New Zealand, Papua N.G., Polynesia. Afrotropical: [individual distribution]. Nearctic: [individual distribution]. Neotropical: [individual distribution].

Distributional data

Distributions within China

Distributions are cited for each valid species based on a comprehensive review of the literature. We examined all the Chinese publications containing taxonomic revisions and reviews of Tachinidae, and all faunal surveys and similar works on the insect fauna of China that we were aware of that included Tachinidae. Chief among our initial sources were Chao *et al.* (1998, *Flies of China*) and Hua (2006, *List of Chinese Insects*). We seldom examined the specimens upon which identifications were based and therefore generally accepted published records as valid. However, where possible we have indicated likely misidentifications.

Distributions outside China

Regional catalogues were the primary sources for the distributions of Chinese tachinids outside China. These were Herting (1984) and Herting and Dely-Draskovits (1993) for the Palaearctic Region, Crosskey (1976) for the Oriental Region, Cantrell and Crosskey (1989) for the Australasian and Oceanian Regions, Crosskey (1980a) for the Afrotropical Region, O'Hara and Wood (2004) for the Nearctic Region (more specifically, America north of Mexico), and Guimarães (1971) for the Neotropical Region (more specifically, the Americas south of the United States). Additional valuable sources for distributions were Tschorsnig *et al.* (2007) for European Tachinidae and Richter (2004c) for Tachinidae of the Russian Far East. Virtually all other literature on the Tachinidae published after the regional catalogues supplemented these primary references.

Distributional records were revised where necessary to conform to the modern boundaries of countries and the geographic divisions explained above. These changes do not need to be reviewed here with the exception of some problems encountered with a regional catalogue. It is not readily apparent when consulting the most recent Palaearctic catalogue by Herting and Dely-Draskovits (1993) that all records from Nei Mongol (or Inner Mongolia, an autonomous region of China) and/or Mongolia (an independent country) were cited identically as "Mongolia" in that work. This treatment of Nei Mongol as part of Mongolia was a change from the earlier catalogue by Herting (1984) wherein "Inner Mongolia" was cited separately. This change must have been made by Dely-Draskovits because it was she who prepared the Herting (1984) catalogue for publication in the series *Catalogue of Palaearctic Diptera*. We followed Herting (1984) for records involving Nei Mongol and/or Mongolia.

We also encountered difficulties with Herting and Dely-Draskovits (1993) in the division of Siberia into West Siberia ("WS", our 7b) and East Siberia ("ES", our 7c). Records from these areas in Herting (1984) were inconsistently cited in the later catalogue so we followed Herting (1984).

Sources not cited in text

All references used for distributions are listed in the References section. Among these are the following references not cited in the text, but they can be mentioned here as contributing distributional data on the Tachinidae in this catalogue (in alphabetical order):

Bergström and Hall (2008), Cerretti (2005), Cerretti and Freidberg (2009), Chao, Liang and Zhou (2005), Chao and Shi (1986), Chao and Zhou (1997), Chen, Song and Xiao (1993), Chi and Yang (1989), Dear and Crosskey (1982), Fang and Wu (2001), Gao *et al.* (1993), Ghahari and Hayat *et al.* (2008), Han and Kim (1983), Hao, Zhang and Chi (2008), Hao, Zhi and Zhang (2008), Huang and Han (1995), Institute of Plant Protection, Hubei Agricultural Academy of Sciences (1980), Kong and Kong (1992), Kurahashi and Leh (2007), Lee and Han (2008), Lei and Zhou (1998), Lim and Han (2008), Lin and Chen (1999), Liu, Ni and Zhang (2008), Liu and Yao *et al.* (2007), Liu and Zhang *et al.* (2006), Luan (2003), Luo, Zhang and Jin (1984), Ma and Kang *et al.* (1991), Ma and Qian *et al.* (1999), Meng (2003), Richter (2004a, 2008a), Shanghai Institute of Entomology Academia Sinica (1992), Shi (1993, 1995, 2004), Shima (1970c, 1985, 1987a, 1996a, 1996b), Shima and Tachi (2002), Southwest Agricultural University, Institute of Plant Protection, Sichuan Agricultural Academy of Sciences *et al.* (1990), Sun (1993b), Sun and Fan (1992), Tachi and Shima (2006a), Wang and Huang *et al.* (2006), Wang, Ren and Liu (1992), Wang and Yuan *et al.* (1992), Wei (2005, 2006), Wu (1940), Xue and Wang (2006), Xue and Yang (1998), Yan and Xu *et al.* (1989), Yao, Chi and Zhang (2008), Yu and Sun (1993), Zeegers (2007, 2009), Zhang, Liu and Chao (2006), Zhang and Liu *et al.* (2007), Zhang and Shima (2004), and Zhao (1993).

Excluded records

Takano (1950) included records from China and Taiwan for about 25 species of Tachinidae in *Iconographia Insectorum Japonicorum*. Japanese material identified by Takano for his contribution to this work is housed in the collection of the National Institute of Agroenvironmental Sciences, Tsukuba, Japan. This material was re-examined by Shima (1990) and found to contain a number of misidentifications. Records from China and Taiwan reported by Takano (1950) were based on specimens housed elsewhere (perhaps in an institution in

Taiwan) that were not available to Shima (1990). Takano must have identified material from China and Taiwan independently of the Japanese material in Tsukuba, so there is a high probability that the same names were not always applied to the same species. Given that the Japanese material in Tsukuba is a mixture of correctly and incorrectly identified species, and the species cited from China and Taiwan could be different misidentifications from those in Tsukuba, we cannot be sure of any of the records from China and Taiwan by Takano (1950). We exclude records by Takano (1950) from this catalogue.

Wang (1997, 1998a, 1998b) published three papers on the Exoristinae, Goniinae and Tachininae, respectively, of “Sichuan and Chongqing”. These papers were based on studies in pre-1997 Sichuan Province before its segregation in March 1997 into present-day Sichuan Province and Chongqing Municipality. Wang recorded all Tachinidae collectively from Sichuan and Chongqing, but we suspect that the vast majority of the records pertain only to present-day Sichuan, and many of those are likely based on collections from Emei Shan. We have therefore chosen to record the species cited by Wang (1997, 1998a, 1998b) from Sichuan only rather than give the false impression that all of the species were recorded from both Sichuan and Chongqing. Chongqing is a biologically less rich area than Sichuan and would be expected to be lacking many of the tachinid species known from Sichuan.

Classification

We follow Herting (1984) and most subsequent authors (e.g., Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993; Tschorsnig & Richter 1998; O’Hara & Wood 2004; Shima 2006) in recognizing four subfamilies of the Tachinidae: the Dexiinae, Exoristinae, Phasiinae, and Tachininae. This is to some extent a classification of convenience because the relationships within and between subfamilies is not clearly understood and only the Dexiinae and Phasiinae are well supported as monophyletic (Tschorsnig 1985; Stireman *et al.* 2006). We recognize 37 tribes, most of which are widely distributed throughout the Palaearctic and Oriental Regions, with none endemic to China. The tribes Eutherini and Imitomyiini, placed in the Phasiinae by Herting (1984), are treated as members of the Dexiinae for the reasons given by O’Hara & Wood (2004: 43, 44). Similarly, a few other aspects of the classification of O’Hara & Wood (2004) are adopted here that differ from the classification of Herting (1984) and Herting and Dely-Draskovits (1993): tribe Acemyini placed in Tachininae rather than Exoristinae; Linnaemyini partly included in Ernestiini; Microphthalmini mostly included in Megaprosopini; and Campylochetini (recognized as tribe by Crosskey 1976 and Cantrell & Crosskey 1989), Freraeini, Germariini, Graphogastrini (Andersen 1988), Palpostomatini (including some genera of Herting’s 1984 Microphthalmini; recognized as tribe by Crosskey 1976 and Cantrell & Crosskey 1989), and Polideini (O’Hara 2002) each recognized as a distinct tribe. The Old World tribe Germariochaetini is recognized as distinct from Triarthriini (as in Crosskey 1976).

Taxa newly recorded from China

New generic records

The six genera listed here are newly recorded from China. The records for three of them are based on described species that are newly recorded from China. The records for the other three are based on unidentified or undescribed species.

Calliethilla Shima, 1979, Ethillini. Based on an undescribed species from Sichuan (BLKU).

Chetoptilia Rondani, 1862, Dufouriini. Based on new record of *Chetoptilia burmanica* (Baranov) from Yunnan (BLKU). This is the first record of the tribe Dufouriini from China.

Demoticoidea Mesnil, 1953, Leskiini. Based on new record of *Demoticoidea pallidus* Mesnil from Shaanxi (BLKU).

Pseudalsomyia Mesnil, 1968, Goniini. Based on an undescribed species from Taiwan (BLKU).

Redtenbacheria Schiner, 1861, Eutherini. Based on new records of *Redtenbacheria insignis* Egger from Shaanxi and Sichuan (BLKU).

Rutilia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, Rutiliini. Based on specimens of one or two species from Sichuan (BLKU) and Shanxi (SNUC). These are the first records of the tribe Rutiliini from China.

New species records

The following species are newly recorded from China. The Chinese province(s) from which each species is recorded is given along with the institution housing the specimen(s).

Actia solida Tachi & Shima, 1998.—Jilin (BLKU) and Liaoning (SNUC).

Atylostoma towadensis (Matsumura, 1916).—Fujian, Liaoning (both SNUC) and Yunnan (BLKU).

Chetoptilia burmanica (Baranov, 1938).—Yunnan (BLKU).

Demoticoidea pallidus Mesnil, 1953.—Shaanxi (BLKU).

Dexiosoma lineatum Mesnil, 1970.—Yunnan (BLKU).

Feriola longicornis Mesnil, 1957.—Sichuan (BLKU).

Frontina femorata Shima, 1988.—Jilin (BLKU).

Phebellia laxifrons Shima, 1981.—Sichuan (BLKU).

Prodegeeria gracilis Shima, 1979.—Sichuan (SNUC).

Prooppia stulta (Zetterstedt, 1844).—Jilin (BLKU).

Redtenbacheria insignis Egger, 1861.—Shaanxi and Sichuan (BLKU).

Sumpigaster subcompressa (Walker, 1853).—Sichuan and Yunnan (BLKU).

Takanomyia frontalis Shima, 1988.—Yunnan (BLKU).

Takanomyia rava Shima, 1988.—Sichuan (BLKU).

Taxa misidentified from China

Misidentified genera

Two genera have been recorded from China in error:

Archytas Jaennicke, 1867. Based on misidentified *Archytas aterrimus* (Robineau-Desvoidy) from Beijing (Hua 2006: 137).

Pelamera Herting, 1969. Based on misidentified *Pelamera* sp. from Yunnan (O'Hara 2002: 8).

Misidentified species

The history of taxonomic study of Tachinidae by Chinese authors has been generally one of identifications based on literature with little access to name-bearing types. This has undoubtedly led to the recognition of some European and Palearctic species in China that do not occur there. Careful study will be needed to sort out these misidentifications. We list here 23 species that we have discovered as misidentified from China. Where known, the true identity of the species is noted. Further details are given for some species in the Catalogue section.

Archytas aterrimus (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830).—*Jurinia aterrima* of Hua (2006: 137, as *Archytas aterrimus*), not Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

Bessa selecta fugax (Rondani, 1861) and probably *Bessa selecta* (Meigen, 1824).—*Frontina fugax* of Mesnil (1960b: 634, as *Bessa selecta fugax*), not Rondani, 1861; and probably *Tachina selecta* of Wang (1992: 88, 1997: 112, as *Bessa selecta*), not Meigen, 1824. Misidentifications of *Bessa parallela* (Meigen, 1824).

Blepharella setigera (Corti, 1895).—*Podomyia setigera* of authors (e.g., Chao 1985a: 5, Hua 2006: 138, as *Blepharella setigera*), not Corti, 1895.

Carcelia ambigua Villeneuve, 1931.—*Carcelia ambigua* of authors (e.g., Mesnil 1944a: 40, as *Carcelia bombylans* var. *ambigua*; Chao & Liang 1984: 100, Chao & Liang 1992: 757, as *Carcelia ambigua*; Zhang & You *et al.* 1994: 283, as *Carcelia* “*ambiau*” [an incorrect subsequent spelling]), not Villeneuve, 1931. Corti, 1895.

Carcelia ceylanica (Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891).—*Eufischeria ceylanica* of authors (e.g., Crosskey 1976: 230, Chao & Liang 1986: 118, Chao *et al.* 1998: 1793, Wang 1998a: 89, as *Carcelia ceylanica*), not Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891. Misidentification of *Carcelia* (*Euryclea*) *hemimacquartoides* (Baranov, 1934).

- Carcelia evolans* (Wiedemann, 1830).—*Tachina evolans* of authors (e.g., Zhao 1982: 369, Zhang & You *et al.* 1994: 283, as *Carcelia evolans*), not Wiedemann, 1830. Most likely a misidentification of *Senometopia prima* (Baranov, 1931).
- Carcelia leucophaea* (Meigen, 1824).—*Exorista leucophaea* of authors (e.g., Chao & Liang 1984: 97, as “*Carcelia leucophaea* Rondani”, in error), not Meigen, 1824. Misidentification of *Senometopia confundens* (Rondani, 1859).
- Chaetexorista solomonensis* Baranov, 1936.—*Chaetexorista solomonensis* of Hua (2006: 141, as *Chaetexorista* “*solomoensis*” [an incorrect subsequent spelling]), not Baranov, 1936.
- Dexia vacua* (Fallén, 1817).—*Musca vacua* of authors (e.g., Chao *et al.* 1998: 2154, as *Dexia vacua*), not Fallén, 1817. Misidentification of *Dexia ventralis* Aldrich, 1925.
- Dinera carinifrons* (Fallén, 1817).—*Musca carinifrons* of Zhang & Shima *et al.* (2004: 131, as *Dinera carinifrons*), not Fallén, 1817. Misidentification of an undescribed species that was subsequently named *Dinera fuscata* Zhang & Shima, 2006.
- Drino convergens* (Wiedemann, 1824).—*Tachina convergens* of authors (e.g., Chen & Lin *et al.* 1990: 14, as *Drino convergens*), not Wiedemann, 1824. Misidentification of *Drino* (*Zygobothria*) *ciliata* (van der Wulp, 1881).
- Exorista fallax* (Meigen, 1824).—*Tachina fallax* of authors (e.g., Zhao 1982: 370, as *Exorista fallax*), not Meigen, 1824. Misidentification of *Exorista* (*Ptilotachina*) *xanthaspis* (Wiedemann, 1830).
- Gonia sicula* (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830).—*Rhedia sicula* of Mesnil (1956b: 528, as *Salmacia sicula*) and Chao & Shi (1982b: 276, as *Gonia sicula*), not Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830. Misidentification of *Gonia picea* (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830).
- Linnaemya microchaeta* Zimin, 1954.—*Linnaemya microchaeta* of authors (e.g., Chao 1962a: 91, Chao & Shi 1982b: 242, Chao & Zhou 1987: 207, Chao & Zhou 1988: 516, Wang 1998b: 209), not Zimin, 1954. Misidentification of *Linnaemya microchaetopsis* Shima, 1986.
- Lixophaga diatraeae* (Townsend, 1916).—*Euzenilliopsis diatraeae* of authors (e.g., Yang 1988: 81, Chao *et al.* 1998: 1746, as *Lixophaga diatraeae*), not Townsend, 1916. Misidentification of *Lixophaga parva* Townsend, 1908.
- Lydella breviseria* (Pandellé, 1896).—*Roeselia* (*Frontina*) *breviseria* of Wang (1992: 89, as *Lydella breviseria*), not Pandellé, 1896.
- Nemorilla floralis* (Fallén, 1810).—*Tachina floralis* of authors (e.g., Chao 1985b: 130, as *Nemorilla floralis*; also Indian literature according to Crosskey 1976: 226, as *N. floralis*), not Fallén, 1810. Misidentification of *Nemorilla maculosa* (Meigen, 1824).
- Oswaldia aurifrons* (Townsend, 1908).—*Paradexodes aurifrons* of Wang (1997: 114, as *Oswaldia aurifrons*), not Townsend, 1908.
- Peleteria pallida* Zimin, 1935.—*Peletieria pallida* of Chao (1963b: 220, as *Hemipeletieria pallida*) and Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 278), not Zimin, 1935. Misidentification of *Peleteria semiglabra* (Zimin, 1961).
- Phebellia glirina* (Rondani, 1859).—*Exorista glirina* of authors (e.g., Chao *et al.* 1998: 1861, as *Phebellia glirina*), not Rondani, 1859. Misidentification of *Phebellia glaucoides* Herting, 1961.
- Phebellia nigripalpis* (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1848).—*Huebneria nigripalpis* of authors (e.g., Chao *et al.* 1998: 1861, as *Phebellia nigripalpis*), not Robineau-Desvoidy, 1848. Misidentification of an undescribed species that was subsequently named *Phebellia fulvipollinis* Chao & Chen, 2007.
- “*Rutilia splendida* R.D.” of Matsumura (1931: 387).—Misidentification of *Nemora* sp.
- Tachina vernalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.—*Tachina vernalis* of authors (e.g., Mesnil 1966: 924, Chao 1985b: 125), not Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830. Misidentification of *Tachina magnicornis* (Zetterstedt, 1844).

Summary of taxonomic and nomenclatural changes

New names

Three new names are proposed for preoccupied names, one for a genus and two for species.

Admontia longicornalis O'Hara, Shima & Zhang is proposed as a *nomen novum* for *Admontia longicornis* Yang & Chao, 1990, a specific name preoccupied in the genus *Admontia* Brauer & Bergenstamm by *Gravenhorstia longicornis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

Erythroceras neolongicornis O'Hara, Shima & Zhang is proposed as a *nomen novum* for *Pexopsis longicornis* Sun & Chao, 1993, a specific name preoccupied in the genus *Erythroceras* Robineau-Desvoidy by *Paraneaera longicornis* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891.

Pseudodexilla O'Hara, Shima & Zhang is proposed as a *nomen novum* for *Pseudodexia* Chao, 2002, a generic name preoccupied by *Pseudodexia* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891.

New type species fixations

Article 70.3.2 of ICZN (1999) allows an author to fix as type species of a nominal genus the species intended by the original author of the type species designation if the type species designated by that author was misidentified. We have invoked Article 70.3.2 for all instances of misidentified type species in this catalogue that had not previously been dealt with (e.g., O'Hara & Wood 2004) to preserve the current concepts of the genera involved. Those nominal genera for which type species are newly fixed under Article 70.3.2 are as follows (see Catalogue section for full details about each):

Chetoliga Rondani, 1856: 66. Type species newly fixed as *Carcelia bombylans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830. Synonym of *Carcelia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

Discochaeta Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889: 104 [also 1890: 36]. Type species newly fixed as *Erythroceras scutellaris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1849. Synonym of *Eurysthaea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

Erycina Mesnil, 1955: 439. Type species newly fixed as *Tachina ferruginea* Meigen, 1824. Synonym of *Allophorocera* Hendel, 1901.

Eurigaster Macquart, 1834: 289. Type species newly fixed as *Tachina vetula* Meigen, 1824. Synonym of *Phryno* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

Microvibrissina Villeneuve, 1911a: 82. Type species newly fixed as *Latreillia debilitata* Pandellé, 1896. Synonym of *Vibrissina* Rondani, 1861.

Oodigaster Macquart, 1854: 397. Type species newly fixed as *Tachina bella* Meigen, 1824. Synonym of *Sturmia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

Plagiopsis Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889: 134 [also 1890: 66]. Type species newly fixed as *Aphria xyphias* Pandellé, 1896. Synonym of *Aphria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

Prooppia Townsend, 1926a: 32. Type species: newly fixed as *Hubneria nigripalpis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1848.

Ptilopsina Villeneuve, 1920a: 117. Type species newly fixed as *Anthomyiopsis plagioderas* Mesnil, 1972. Synonym of *Anthomyiopsis* Townsend, 1916.

Ptilotachina Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891: 46 [also 1892: 350]. Type species newly fixed as *Exorista florentina* Herting, 1975. Subgenus of *Exorista* Meigen, 1803.

Rhinotachina Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889: 135 [also 1890: 67]. Type species newly fixed as *Tachina demotica* Egger, 1861. Synonym of *Bithia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.

Schaumia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 43. Type species newly fixed as *Tachina inclusa* Hartig, 1838. Synonym of *Blondelia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

Setigena Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889: 94 [also 1890: 26]. Type species newly fixed as *Tachina assimilis* Fallén, 1810. Synonym of *Phorocera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.

New status

One nominal genus is reduced from subgeneric status to that of a synonym of a valid subgenus.

Servillia Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 is reduced from subgeneric status in *Tachina* Meigen, 1803 to a synonym of *Tachina* (*Tachina*).

The valid names of two species are reduced to *nomina nuda* and replaced by other available names.

Actia perispoliata Mesnil, 1953 takes the place of *Actia mallochiana* Gardner, 1940 (*nomen nudum*), and becomes the valid name *Siphona* (*Aphantorhaphopsis*) *perispoliata* (Mesnil, 1953).

Zenillia terrosa Mesnil, 1953 takes the place of *Exorista grisellina* Gardner, 1940 (*nomen nudum*), and becomes the valid name *Zenillia terrosa* Mesnil, 1953.

New combinations

New combinations proposed in this work are listed below. As with the new synonymies listed above, they result from the study of type material, authoritatively identified specimens, and/or descriptions and figures in the literature by one of us (HS).

Calozenillia jilinensis Sun, 1993 is moved from its original placement in *Calozenillia* Townsend to *Phryno* Robineau-Desvoidy.

Calozenillia tibialis Sun, 1993 is moved from its original placement in *Calozenillia* Townsend to *Phryno* Robineau-Desvoidy.

Carcelia (*Senometopia*) *setamacula* Chao & Liang, 2002 is moved from its original placement in *Carcelia* Robineau-Desvoidy to *Isosturmia* Townsend.

Carcelia (*Senometopia*) *shangfangshanica* Chao & Liang, 2002 is moved from its original placement in *Carcelia* Robineau-Desvoidy to *Carcelina* Mesnil.

Elodia ruficornis Chao, 2002 is moved from its original placement in *Elodia* Robineau-Desvoidy to *Prosopodopsis* Townsend.

Isopexopsis parafacialis Sun & Chao, 1994, type species of *Isopexopsis* Sun & Chao, is moved to *Takanomyia* Mesnil.

Pexopsis longicornis Sun & Chao, 1993 is moved from its original placement in *Pexopsis* Brauer & Bergenstamm to *Erythroceras* Robineau-Desvoidy and is renamed *Erythroceras neolongicornis* O'Hara, Shima & Zhang, *nomen novum*.

Spiniabdomina flava Shi, 1991, type species of *Spiniabdomina* Shi, is moved to *Paratrixa* Brauer & Bergenstamm.

Thecocarcelia aureipollinosa Chao & Zhou, 1992 is moved from its original placement in *Thecocarcelia* Townsend to *Isosturmia* Townsend.

Thecocarcelia hirtmacula Liang & Chao, 1990 is moved from its original placement in *Thecocarcelia* Townsend to *Drino* (*Zygobothria* Mik).

Thecocarcelia interfrons Sun & Chao, 1992 is moved from its original placement in *Thecocarcelia* Townsend to *Drino* (*Drino* Robineau-Desvoidy).

Thecocarcelia setula Liang & Chao, 1990 is moved from its original placement in *Thecocarcelia* Townsend to *Isosturmia* Townsend.

New synonymies

New generic and specific synonymies are proposed for the names below based on the study of type material, authoritatively identified specimens, and/or descriptions and figures in the literature by one of us (HS). These new synonymies are the result of ongoing studies on the Tachinidae of eastern Asia by HS that began over 40 years ago.

Atylomyia chinensis Zhang & Ge, 2007 is synonymized with *Tachina parallela* Meigen, 1824. The current combination is *Bessa parallela* (Meigen).

Atylomyia minutiungula Zhang & Wang, 2007 is synonymized with *Ptychomyia remota* Aldrich, 1925. The current combination is *Bessa remota* (Aldrich).

Carcelia (*Carcelia*) *hainanensis* Chao & Liang, 1986 is synonymized with *Carcelia rasoides* Baranov, 1931. The current combination is *Carcelia rasoides* Baranov.

Carcelia frontalis Baranov, 1931 is synonymized with *Carcelia caudata* Baranov, 1931. The current combination is *Carcelia caudata* Baranov.

Carcelia hirtispila Chao & Shi, 1982 is synonymized with *Carcelia (Parexorista) delicatula* Mesnil, 1968. The current combination is *Carcelia delicatula* Mesnil.

Carcelia septima Baranov, 1931 is synonymized with *Carcelia octava* Baranov, 1931. The current combination is *Carceliella octava* (Baranov).

Carcelia (Senometopia) dominantalis Chao & Liang, 2002 is synonymized with *Carcelia quarta* Baranov, 1931. The current combination is *Senometopia quarta* (Baranov).

Carcelia (Senometopia) maculata Chao & Liang, 1986 is synonymized with *Carcelia octava* Baranov, 1931. The current combination is *Carceliella octava* (Baranov).

Drino hersei Liang & Chao, 1992 is synonymized with *Sturmia atropivora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830. The current combination is *Drino (Zygobothria) atropivora* (Robineau-Desvoidy).

Eucarcelia nudicauda Mesnil, 1967 is synonymized with *Carcelia octava* Baranov, 1931. The current combination is *Carceliella octava* (Baranov).

Isopexopsis Sun & Chao, 1994 is synonymized with *Takanomyia* Mesnil, 1957.

Mikia nigribasicosta Chao & Zhou, 1998 is synonymized with *Bombyliomyia apicalis* Matsumura, 1916. The current combination is *Mikia apicalis* (Matsumura).

Parasetigena jilinensis Chao & Mao, 1990 is synonymized with *Phorocera (Parasetigena) agilis takaoi* Mesnil, 1960. The current combination is *Parasetigena takaoi* (Mesnil).

Phebellia latisurstyla Chao & Chen, 2007 is synonymized with *Phebellia latipalpis* Shima, 1981. The current combination is *Prooppia latipalpis* Shima.

Servillia linabdomenalis Chao, 1987 is synonymized with *Servillia cheni* Chao, 1987. The current combination is *Tachina (Tachina) cheni* (Chao).

Servillia planiforceps Chao, 1962 is synonymized with *Tachina sobria* Walker, 1853. The current combination is *Tachina sobria* Walker.

Spiniabdomina Shi, 1991 is synonymized with *Paratrixa* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891.

Tachina kunmingensis Chao & Arnaud, 1993 is synonymized with *Tachina sobria* Walker, 1853. The current combination is *Tachina sobria* Walker.

Thecocarcelia tianpingensis Sun & Chao, 1992 is synonymized with *Drino (Isosturmia) chatterjeeana japonica* Mesnil, 1957. The current combination is *Isosturmia japonica* (Mesnil).

Nomina protecta and nomina oblita

Musca libatrix Panzer, 1798 is a junior primary homonym of *Musca libatrix* Scopoli, 1763 and *Musca libatrix* Geoffroy, 1785. In accordance with the reversal of precedence provision of ICZN (1999, Article 23.9), *Zenillia libatrix* is maintained as the valid name for this species. *Musca libatrix* Panzer becomes a *nomen protectum* and *Musca libatrix* Scopoli and *Musca libatrix* Geoffroy become *nomina oblita*.

Redtenbacheria insignis Egger, 1861 is a junior synonym of *Redtenbacheria spectabilis* Schiner, 1861. In accordance with the reversal of precedence provision of ICZN (1999, Article 23.9), *Redtenbacheria insignis* is maintained as the valid name for this species. *Redtenbacheria insignis* Egger becomes a *nomen protectum* and *Redtenbacheria spectabilis* Schiner becomes a *nomen oblitum*.

CATALOGUE

Subfamily DEXIINAE

Tribe CAMPYLOCHETINI

Genus CAMPYLOCHETA Rondani, 1859

CAMPYLOCHETA Rondani, 1859: 157, 169 (also subsequently spelled *Campylochaeta*, unjustified emendation). Type species: *Tachina praecox* Meigen, 1824, by fixation of O'Hara & Wood (2004: 18) under Article 70.3.2 of ICZN (1999), misidentified as *Tachina schistacea* Meigen, 1824 in the original designation by Rondani (1859).

fuscinervis (Stein, 1924).—China (BJ). Palaearctic: Europe (W. Europe, S. Europe, E. Europe).

Goedartia fuscinervis Stein, 1924: 105. Lectotype male (ZMHB), by designation of Ziegler (1996: 313).

Type locality: Germany, Genthin.

magnicauda Shima, 1988.—Taiwan.

Campylocheta magnicauda Shima, 1988: 21. Holotype male (BLKU). Type locality: Taiwan, Nant'ou Hsien, Tsuifeng.

malaisei (Mesnil, 1953).—China (BJ, YN). Oriental: Myanmar.

Frivaldzkia malaisei Mesnil, 1953d: 146. Holotype male (FMNHH). Type locality: Myanmar, Kachin, Kambaiti, 2000m.

Genus ELFRIEDELLA Mesnil, 1957

ELFRIEDELLA Mesnil, 1957: 69. Type species: *Elfriedella amoena* Mesnil, 1957, by monotypy.

amoena Mesnil, 1957.—China (YN). Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Kyūshū), Russia (S. Far East).

Elfriedella amoena Mesnil, 1957: 69. Holotype male (CNC). Type locality: Japan, Hokkaidō, Obihiro.

Tribe DEXIINI

Genus BILLAEA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

BILLAEA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 328. Type species: *Billaea grisea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (= *Dexia pectinata* Meigen, 1826), by monotypy.

OMALOSTOMA Rondani, 1862: 56, 58 (also subsequently spelled *Homalostoma*, unjustified emendation).

Type species: *Omalostoma fortis* Rondani, 1862, by monotypy.

SIROSTOMA Rondani, 1862: 53, 55. Type species: *Dexia triangulifera* Zetterstedt, 1844, by original designation.

GYMNODEXIA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891: 60 [also 1892: 364]. Type species: *Dexia triangulifera* Zetterstedt, 1844, by subsequent designation of Brauer (1893: 505).

atkinsoni (Baranov, 1934).—China (FJ, SN, SX, XZ), Taiwan. Oriental: India, Myanmar.

Gymnodexia atkinsoni Baranov, 1934a: 49. Lectotype male (BMNH), by designation of Sabrosky & Crosskey (1969: 45). Type locality: Myanmar, Mandalay District, Maymyo.

fortis (Rondani, 1862).—China (LN). Palaearctic: Europe (Scand., W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Kyūshū), Kazakhstan, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, S. Far East).

Omalostoma fortis Rondani, 1862: 59. Syntypes, males and females (MZP, Herting 1969: 194). Type localities: Italy, Lombardian [as "Insubrian"] Alps and Piemonte.

- kolomyetzi*** Mesnil, 1970.—China (HL). Palaearctic: Europe (Scand., E. Europe), Russia (all).
Billaea kolomyetzi Mesnil, 1970b: 121. Holotype male (CNC). Type locality: Poland, Bialowieski Park Narodowy [as “Bialowieska”].
- morosa*** Mesnil, 1963.—China (LN). Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō), Russia (S. Far East).
Billaea morosa Mesnil, 1963b: 53. Holotype male (ZIN). Type locality: Russia, Primorskiy Kray, Yakovlevka [as “Jakovlevka”].
- triangulifera*** (Zetterstedt, 1844).—China (HL, LN, QH). Palaearctic: Europe (Scand., W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Japan (Hokkaidō), Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.
Dexia triangulifera Zetterstedt, 1844: 1269. Syntypes, males and females (MZLU). Type locality: Finland [as “E Finlandia”, probably present-day Finland and a portion of adjacent Russia] and various localities in Sweden (in Norrbotten, Dalarna, Östergötland, and Gotland provinces).

Genus DEXIA Meigen, 1826

- DEXIA** Meigen, 1826: 33. Type species: *Musca rustica* Fabricius, 1775, by designation under the Plenary Powers of ICZN (1988: 74).
- DEXILLA** Westwood, 1840: 140. Type species: *Musca rustica* Fabricius, 1775, by original designation.
- PHASIODEXIA** Townsend, 1925: 250. Type species: *Phasiodexia flavida* Townsend, 1925, by original designation.
- DEXILLINA** Kolomiets, 1970: 57 (as subgenus of *Dexia* Meigen, 1826). Type species: *Musca vacua* Fallén, 1817, by original designation.
- caldwelli*** Curran, 1927.—China (FJ, GD, GX, JX, SC, XZ). Oriental: Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal, Thailand.
Dexia caldwelli Curran, 1927a: 8. Holotype male (AMNH). Type locality: China, Fujian, Nanping [as “Yen-ping”].
Sumatrodexia incisuralis Baranov, 1932e: 215. Holotype male (MTD). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Kangding [as “Tatsienlu”].
- divergens*** Walker, 1856.—China (FJ, GD, GX, HAI, JX, SN, XZ, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Oriental: India, Indonesia (Jawa), Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia), Thailand.
Dexia divergens Walker, 1856a: 21. Lectotype male (BMNH), by fixation of Crosskey (1976: 178). Type locality: Malaysia, Malay Peninsula, Johore, Mt. Ophir.
Note: Described from one or more males. Crosskey (1976: 178) examined the “Holotype ♂” in BMNH, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *D. divergens* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).
- extendens*** Walker, 1856.—China (YN). Oriental: India, Indonesia (?Jawa, Sumatera), Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia, E. Malaysia), Myanmar, Philippines.
Dexia extendens Walker, 1856b: 126. Lectotype female (BMNH), by fixation of Crosskey (1976: 178). Type locality: Malaysia, Sarawak.
Note: Described from one or more females. Crosskey (1976: 178) examined the “Holotype ♀” in BMNH, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *D. extendens* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).
- flavida*** (Townsend, 1925).—China (FJ, GZ, HAI, SC, SN, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Oriental: Indonesia (Jawa, Sumatera), Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia, E. Malaysia), Myanmar.
Phasiodexia flavida Townsend, 1925: 251. Holotype male (RMNH). Type locality: Indonesia, Sumatera, Bukittinggi [as “Fort de Kock”].
Phasiodexia formosana Townsend, 1927a: 284. Holotype female (DEI). Type locality: Taiwan, Nant’ou Hsien, Chitou [as “Toa Tsui Kutsu”].
- fulvifera*** von Röder, 1893.—China (AH, FJ, GD, GS, GX, HAI, HK, LN, SC, SN, SX, XZ, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Palaearctic: Russia (S. Far East). Oriental: India, Indonesia (Sumatera), Japan (Ryukyu Is.), Laos, Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia, E. Malaysia), Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka.

Dexia fulvifera von Röder, 1893: 235. Type(s), male (not located by Crosskey 1976: 178). Type locality: southern Sri Lanka.

Calotheresia formosensis Townsend, 1927a: 284. Syntypes, 22 males and 17 females (DEI, EELM, USNM). Type localities: Taiwan, various localities: P'ingtung Hsien, Changkou [as "Kankau", near Hengch'un]; Kaohsiung Hsien, Fengshan [as "Hoozan"]; Kaohsiung Hsien, Chiahsien Hsiang [as "Sokutsu"]; Kutsu; T'aitung Hsien, Tawu [as "Paroe"]; Chiai Hsien, Shuisheliao [as "Suisharyo"]; Nant'ou Hsien, Chitou [as "Toa Tsui Kutsu"].

gilva Mesnil, 1980.—China (HAI). Oriental: Japan (Ryukyu Is.).

Dexia (Eomyocera) gilva Mesnil, 1980: 44. Holotype male (BLKU). Type locality: Japan, Ryukyu Islands, Amami-Ō-shima, Shinmura [as "Shimyra", in error].

hainanensis Zhang, 2005.—China (HAI).

Dexia hainanensis Zhang, 2005: 436. Holotype male (SNUC). Type locality: China, Hainan, Jianfeng Ling [as "Mt. Jianfengling"] (18.7°N 108.8°E), 800m.

rustica (Fabricius, 1775).—China (SC, XZ). Palearctic: Europe (all), Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia), Transcaucasia.

Musca rustica Fabricius, 1775: 777. Type(s), unspecified sex (1 specimen in ZMUC, only thorax remaining according to V. Michelsen, pers. comm. [not "only the namelabel" remaining as reported by Zimsen 1964: 489]; originally in ZMUK). Type locality: Denmark, Copenhagen [as "Havniae"].

Note: Herting (1984: 143) reported the sex of the existing type as female, but on what basis is unknown.

subflava Zhang, Pang & Chao, 2005.

Dexia subflava Zhang, Pang & Chao, 2005: 304. *Nomen nudum*.

ventralis Aldrich, 1925.—China (FJ, GD, GS, GZ, HEB, JL, LN, NM, QH, SC, SN, SX, ZJ). Palearctic: Korea (S. Korea), Mongolia, Russia (E. Siberia, S. Far East). Nearctic: introduced and established in New Jersey.

Dexia ventralis Aldrich, 1925b: 33. Holotype male (USNM). Type locality: South Korea, Suwon [as "Suigen"].

Musca vacua of authors (e.g., Chao *et al.* 1998: 2154, as *Dexia vacua*), not Fallén, 1817. Misidentification.

Genus DINERA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

DINERA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 307. Type species: *Dinera grisea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (= *Musca carinifrons* Fallén, 1817), by subsequent designation of Townsend (1916a: 6).

angustifrons Zhang & Shima, 2006.—China (SC, XZ, YN).

Dinera angustifrons Zhang & Shima, 2006: 13. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Kangding, Zheduo Shan [as "Mt. Zheduo"], 3000–4000m.

brevipalpis Zhang & Shima, 2006.—China (GD, ZJ). Oriental: Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia), Thailand, Vietnam.

Dinera brevipalpis Zhang & Shima, 2006: 16. Holotype male (BLKU). Type locality: Vietnam, Vinh Phu Province, Mt. Tam Dao, 930–1230m.

chaoi Zhang & Shima, 2006.—China (YN).

Dinera chaoi Zhang & Shima, 2006: 21. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Ailao Shan [as "Mt. Ailao"], Jingdong Ecological Station, 2600m.

fuscata Zhang & Shima, 2006.—China (HEB, JL, LN, SC, SN, SX, ZJ). Palearctic: Japan (Honshū).

Dinera fuscata Zhang & Shima, 2006: 25. Holotype male (BLKU). Type locality: Japan, Honshū, Nagano, Mt. Yatsugatake, 1500m.

Musca carinifrons of Zhang & Shima *et al.* (2004: 131, as *Dinera carinifrons*), not Fallén, 1817. Misidentification.

Note: This is possibly the species identified from Henan by Shi & Shen (1999: 394) as "*Billaea carinifron* Fallén". Due to the uncertainty of the intended species, this distributional record has not been recorded in this catalogue.

grisescens (Fallén, 1817).—China (BJ, HEB, NM, SX, XJ). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (all), Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia. Nearctic: British Columbia to Maine, south to Arizona, New Mexico, Kansas, and New Jersey.

Musca grisescens Fallén, 1817: 243. Type(s), male (1 male in NHRS). Type locality: Sweden.

Note: The single specimen in NHRS (a male, examined by JEOH), was treated as the holotype by O'Hara & Wood (2004: 25).

longirostris Villeneuve, 1936.—China (HEB, NM). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Mongolia, Russia (W. Siberia).

Dinera grisescens longirostris Villeneuve, 1936a: 6. Syntypes, unspecified number and sex ("Très commun en Mongolie") (not located). Type localities: Mongolia, including locality of Hutjertu-gol in southern Mongolia.

maculosa Zhang & Shima, 2006.—China (SC, YN).

Dinera maculosa Zhang & Shima, 2006: 33. Holotype male (BLKU). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Kangding, Yulin, 3000m.

miranda (Mesnil, 1963).—China (LN). Palaearctic: Russia (S. Far East).

Phorostoma miranda Mesnil, 1963b: 54. Holotype male (ZIN). Type locality: Russia, Primorskiy Kray, Tigrovaya.

orientalis Zhang & Shima, 2006.—China (XZ). Oriental: India, Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia).

Dinera orientalis Zhang & Shima, 2006: 40. Holotype male (NHRS). Type locality: Malaysia, Pahang, Cameroon Highlands, Gunung Jasar.

setifacies Zhang & Shima, 2006.—China (QH, SC, YN), Taiwan. Oriental: Nepal, Pakistan.

Dinera setifacies Zhang & Shima, 2006: 43. Holotype male (BLKU). Type locality: Nepal, Solukhumbu, between Jumbesi and Nuntara, 2120–3000m.

sichuanensis Zhang & Shima, 2006.—China (SC).

Dinera sichuanensis Zhang & Shima, 2006: 46. Holotype male (SNUC). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Ganzi Prefecture, Jiajin Shan [as "Mt. Jiajin"], 4000–4600m.

similis Zhang & Shima, 2006.—China (SC).

Dinera similis Zhang & Shima, 2006: 48. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Kangding, Paoma Shan [as "Mt. Paoma"], 2600m.

takanoi (Mesnil, 1957).—China (HL, LN). Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), Russia (S. Far East).

Phorostoma takanoi Mesnil, 1957: 67. Holotype male (CNC). Type locality: Japan, Hokkaidō, Obihiro.

Note: The record of this species from Sichuan by Zhang & Shima *et al.* (2004: 131) was in error.

xuei Zhang & Shima, 2006.—China (GS, NM, SC, SN, SX). Palaearctic: C. Asia.

Dinera xuei Zhang & Shima, 2006: 54. Holotype male (SNUC). Type locality: China, Shanxi, Hunyuan, Hunyuan Forestry Station.

Genus ESTHERIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

ESTHERIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 305. Type species: *Estheria imperatoriae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (= *Dexia cristata* Meigen, 1826), by subsequent designation of Townsend (1916a: 7).

flavipennis Herting, 1968.—China (NM). Palaearctic: Mongolia, Russia (E. Siberia).

Estheria flavipennis Herting, 1968: 60. Holotype male (HNHM). Type locality: Mongolia, Hentiy Aimag [as "Chentej aimak"], 10km south of Kerulen.

maculipennis Herting, 1968.—China (NM). Palaearctic: Mongolia, Russia (E. Siberia).

Estheria maculipennis Herting, 1968: 61. Holotype male (HNHM). Type locality: Mongolia, Hentiy Aimag [as "Chentej aimak"], Čandagan tal.

magna (Baranov, 1935).—China (AH, FJ, NM, QH, SC, SN, XZ, YN), Taiwan. Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū).

Myiostoma magna Baranov, 1935a: 557. Holotype female (USNM). Type locality: Japan, Hokkaidō, Sapporo.

pallicornis (Loew, 1873).—China (BJ, HEB, NX, SX, XJ). Palearctic: C. Asia, Europe (E. Europe, S. Europe), M. East, Mongolia, Russia (W. Siberia, E. Siberia), Transcaucasia.

Dinera pallicornis Loew, 1873: 237. Type(s), male (1 male in ZMHB, J. Ziegler, pers. comm.). Type locality: Uzbekistan or Tajikistan, Zarafshon Valley [as “Sarawschan-Thal”].

Note: The collector of the type(s), A.P. Fedchenko [also as Fedtschenko], spent most of his time in the Zarafshon Valley collecting near Samarkand (Uzbekistan), but also spent a few days in the upper Zarafshon Valley (Tajikistan) (J. Ziegler, pers. comm.). The collection date of the type(s) is unknown and therefore cannot be used to determine more precisely where the specimen was collected.

Genus **PROSENA** Lepeletier & Serville, 1828

CALIRRHOE Meigen, 1800: 39. Name suppressed by ICZN (1963: 339).

PROSENA Lepeletier & Serville in Latreille *et al.*, 1828: 499, 500. Type species: *Stomoxys siberita* Fabricius, 1775, by original designation.

siberita (Fabricius, 1775).—China (BJ, FJ, GD, GS, HAI, HEB, HEN, HL, HUB, JL, LN, NM, SC, SN, SX, XZ, YN), Taiwan. Palearctic: C. Asia, Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia. Oriental: India, Indonesia (Jawa, Sumatera), Japan (Ryukyu Is.), Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia, E. Malaysia), Myanmar, Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka. Australasian: Australia, ?Melanesia. Afrotropical: Mozambique. Nearctic: introduced and established in New Jersey.

Stomoxys siberita Fabricius, 1775: 798 (also subsequently spelled *sibirita*, *sybarita*, unjustified emendations). Type(s), unspecified sex (ZMUC, destroyed and only name label remaining, Zimsen 1964: 485; originally in ZMUK). Type locality: Denmark, Copenhagen [as “Havniae”].

Note: Herting (1984: 143) reported the sex of the type(s) as male, but on what basis is unknown.

Genus **PSEUDODEXILLA** *nomen novum*

PSEUDODEXIA Chao in Chao, Liang & Zhou, 2002: 830 (junior homonym of *Pseudodexia* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891). Type species: *Pseudodexia gui* Chao, 2002, by original designation.

PSEUDODEXILLA O'Hara, Shima & Zhang, *nomen novum* for *Pseudodexia* Chao, 2002.

Note: *Pseudodexia* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891 is currently recognized as a valid genus of Tachinidae in the New World and is a senior homonym of *Pseudodexia* Chao, 2002 described from China. We hereby propose the new name *Pseudodexilla* with type species *Pseudodexia gui* Chao to replace the preoccupied name *Pseudodexia* Chao.

gui (Chao, 2002).—China (HAI, QH).

Pseudodexia gui Chao in Chao, Liang & Zhou, 2002: 831. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Hainan, Jianfeng Ling.

Genus **TRIXA** Meigen, 1824

TRIXA Meigen, 1824: 222. Type species: *Trixa dorsalis* Meigen, 1824 (= *Musca conspersus* Harris, 1776), by subsequent designation of Westwood (1840: 138).

DEXIOTRIX Villeneuve, 1936d: 330. Type species: *Dexiotrix longipennis* Villeneuve, 1930, by monotypy.

TRIXELLA Mesnil, 1980: 8. Type species: *Dexiotrix pubiseta* Mesnil, 1967, by original designation.

chaoi Zhang & Shima, 2005.—China (YN).

Trixa chaoi Zhang & Shima, 2005: 61. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Weixi, Lidiping, 3100–3200m.

chinensis Zhang & Shima, 2005.—China (SC).

Trixa chinensis Zhang & Shima, 2005: 59. Holotype male (BLKU). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Kangding, Xingduqiao, 2450–3700m.

conspersa (Harris, 1776).—China (XJ). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Kazakhstan, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia), Transcaucasia.

Musca conspersus Harris, 1776: 38, plate 9, fig. 11. Holotype female (lost). Type locality: not given (England, probably in the southeast).

Note: See Pont & Michelsen (1982) for general information about Harris and his collection.

longipennis (Villeneuve, 1936).—China (HEN, SC, SN), Taiwan.

Dexiotrix longipennis Villeneuve, 1936d: 330. Lectotype female (USNM), by designation of Crosskey (1976: 266). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Emei Shan [as “Mt. Omei”], Si Ai Pin.

nox (Shima, 1988).—China (XZ). Oriental: Nepal.

Trixella nox Shima, 1988: 2. Holotype male (BLKU). Type locality: Nepal, Salpa La, 2900m.

pellucens (Mesnil, 1967).—China (SC, SN, YN).

Dexiotrix pellucens Mesnil, 1967: 53. Holotype male (USNM). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Baoxing [as “Muping”], 4000–7000ft.

pubiseta (Mesnil, 1967).—China (HL, JL). Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō).

Dexiotrix pubiseta Mesnil, 1967: 54. Holotype female (CNC). Type locality: Japan, Hokkaidō.

pyrenaica Villeneuve, 1928.—China (QH). Palaearctic: Europe (W. Europe).

Trixa pyrenaica Villeneuve, 1928: 50. Lectotype male (CNC), by fixation of Mesnil (1980: 14). Type locality: France, Hautes-Pyrénées, Lac de Caderolles [as “Lac de Caderoles” in Mesnil 1980: 14].

Note: Described from 3 males and 1 female from “Hautes-Pyrénées: Gèdre, Cauterets, Luchon, etc.”. Mesnil (1980: 14) stated “Holotypus (♂) vom Lac de Caderoles, in meiner Sammlung”, and this is accepted as a lectotype fixation for *T. pyrenaica* following Herting (1984: 138).

rufiventris (Mesnil, 1967).—China (GS, QH, SC). Palaearctic: Russia (S. Far East).

Dexiotrix rufiventris Mesnil, 1967: 52. Holotype male (CNC). Type locality: China, southern Gansu.

Genus ZEUXIA Meigen, 1826

ZEUXIA Meigen, 1826: 8. Type species: *Zeuxia cinerea* Meigen, 1826, by monotypy.

EGGERIA Rondani, 1862: 87 (junior homonym of *Eggeria* Schiner, 1861). Type species: *Dexia erythraea* (as *erithraea*) Egger, 1856, by monotypy.

KOLOMIETSINA Mesnil, 1980: 17, 18 (as subgenus of *Zeuxia* Meigen, 1826). Type species: *Zeuxia zejana* Kolomiets, 1971, by original designation.

erythraea (Egger, 1856).—China (XJ). Palaearctic: Europe (E. Europe, S. Europe), Russia (W. Russia), Transcaucasia.

Dexia erythraea Egger, 1856: 389 (also subsequently spelled *erithraea*, unjustified emendation). Syntypes, males and females (NHMW, Herting 1974b: 130). Type locality: Italy, Trieste.

zejana Kolomiets, 1971.—China (HL). Palaearctic: Europe (S. Europe), Russia (E. Siberia, S. Far East).

Zeuxia zejana Kolomiets, 1971: 57. Holotype female (ZIN). Type locality: Russia, Amurskaya Oblast', weather station on Zeya River.

Note: Herting (1984: 146) and Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 370) were in error in citing the type locality of Zeya River in Primorskiy Kray.

Tribe DOLESCHALLINI

Genus TOROCCA Walker, 1859

TOROCCA Walker, 1859: 131 (as *Toroca* in Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1893: 150 [also 1894: 238], incorrect subsequent spelling). Type species: *Torocca abdominalis* Walker, 1859, by monotypy.

munda (Walker, 1856).—China (FJ, HUN, SN, YN, ZJ). Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū). Oriental: India, Indonesia (Borneo, Jawa, Sumatera), Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia, E. Malaysia), Thailand, Vietnam.

Dexia munda Walker, 1856b: 126. Lectotype male (BMNH), by fixation of Crosskey (1976: 192). Type locality: Malaysia, Sarawak.

Note: Described from one or more males. Crosskey (1976: 192) examined the “Holotype ♂” in BMNH, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *D. munda* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

Tribe DUFOURIINI

Genus CHETOPTILIA Rondani, 1862

CHETOPTILIA Rondani, 1862: 166 (also subsequently spelled *Chaetoptilia*, unjustified emendation). Type species: *Ptilops puella* Rondani, 1862, by monotypy.

CHAETOPTILIOPSIS Baranov, 1938b: 411. Type species: *Chaetoptiliopsis burmanica* Baranov, 1938, by original designation.

burmanica (Baranov, 1938).—China (YN). Oriental: Myanmar. **New record from China (BLKU).**

Chaetoptiliopsis burmanica Baranov, 1938b: 411. Holotype male (BMNH). Type locality: Myanmar (“Northern Shan States, Panghai Res., Namtu, R.O.” according to Sabrosky & Crosskey 1969: 39).

Tribe EUTHERINI

Genus EUTHERA Loew, 1866

EUTHERA Loew, 1866: 46, 47. Type species: *Euthera tentatrix* Loew, 1866, by monotypy.

EUTHEROPSIS Townsend, 1916e: 178. Type species: *Euthera mannii* Mik, 1889 (= *Ocyptera fascipennis* Loew, 1854), by original designation.

fascipennis (Loew, 1854).—Taiwan. Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (S. Europe). Oriental: India. Afrotropical: Tanzania.

Ocyptera fascipennis Loew, 1854: 20. Type(s), male (1 male in ZMHB, J. Ziegler, pers. comm.). Type locality: Greece, Crete [or Kriti], Heraklion [as “Candia”].

Euthera mannii Mik, 1889: 132 (also subsequently spelled *manni*, unjustified emendation). Lectotype female (NHMW), by fixation of Townsend (1931: 391). Type locality: Turkey, Bursa [as “Brussa”].

Note: *Euthera mannii* was described from an unspecified number of males and females. Townsend (1931: 391) examined and discussed the “Female Ht”, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *E. mannii* following Crosskey (1976: 175) and in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

Genus REDTENBACHERIA Schiner, 1861

REDTENBACHERIA Schiner, 1861a: 143. Type species: *Redtenbacheria spectabilis* Schiner, 1861, *nomen oblitum* (= *Redtenbacheria insignis* Egger, 1861, *nomen protectum*), by original designation.

insignis Egger, 1861.—China (SC, SN). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Kyūshū), Russia (W. Russia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia. **New record from China (BLKU).**

Redtenbacheria spectabilis Schiner, 1861a: 143, *nomen oblitum*. Type(s), unspecified sex (NHMW). Type locality: Austria.

Redtenbacheria insignis Egger, 1861: 215, *nomen protectum*. Syntypes, males and females (NHMW, Herting 1974b: 131). Type locality: Austria.

Note: Schiner (1861a) was published in May 1861 and Egger (1861) was published later. Schiner (1861a: 143) gave a description of the genus *Redtenbacheria* and followed it with “Typische Art: *R. spectabilis* nov. sp. aus Oesterreich”. This was an acceptable style of taxonomic prose at the time to describe a new genus and new species (see Article 12.2.6 of ICZN 1999), so *R. spectabilis* Schiner, 1861 is an available name and not a *nomen nudum* as suggested by Herting (1984: 162, 192 [Note 121]). Schiner (1861b: 511) included three species in *Redtenbacheria*: two species described in *Redtenbacheria* by Egger (1861) and a third species described much earlier by Meigen. *Redtenbacheria spectabilis* was not mentioned by Schiner (1861b) and has not been used as a valid name since it was first proposed by Schiner (1861a). It is quite likely that Schiner (1861b) recognized *R. spectabilis* as synonymous with *R. insignis* Egger and chose to use Egger’s name for the species instead of his own. The species continues to be universally known as *R. insignis* even though *R. spectabilis* has priority. *Redtenbacheria spectabilis* has not been used as a valid name after 1899 and *R. insignis* has appeared as a valid name in more than 25 publications by more than 10 authors in the past 50 years (see Appendix I), so we maintain *R. insignis* as the valid name for this species in accordance with the reversal of precedence provision of ICZN (1999, Article 23.9). *Redtenbacheria insignis* Egger, 1861 becomes a *nomen protectum* and *Redtenbacheria spectabilis* Schiner, 1861 becomes a *nomen oblitum*.

Tribe FRERAEINI

Genus EUGYMNNOPEZA Townsend, 1933

EUGYMNNOPEZA Townsend, 1933: 453. Type species: *Eugymnnopeza braueri* Townsend, 1933, by original designation.

imparilis Herting, 1973.—China (BJ). Palaearctic: Mongolia.

Eugymnnopeza imparilis Herting, 1973b: 36. Holotype female (HNHM). Type locality: Mongolia, Ömnögovı Aimag, Tachilga Mountains.

Tribe IMITOMYIINI

Genus RIEDELIA Mesnil, 1942

RIEDELIA Mesnil, 1942: 290. Type species: *Riedelia bicolor* Mesnil, 1942, by original designation.

bicolor Mesnil, 1942.—China (GZ, HEB, HL, SC, SH, SX, YN, ZJ). Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō), Russia (S. Far East).

Riedelia bicolor Mesnil, 1942: 291. Holotype male (DEI). Type locality: China, Heilongjiang [as “Mandchoukouo”, also known as Manchukuo or Manchoukuo], Maoerschan.

Tribe RUTILIINI

Genus RUTILIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

RUTILIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 319. Type species: *Tachina vivipara* Fabricius, 1805, by subsequent designation of Crosskey (1967a: 26).

Subgenus CHRYSORUTILIA Townsend, 1915

CHRYSORUTILIA Townsend, 1915: 23. Type species: *Rutilia formosa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by original designation.

Rutilia (Chrysorutilia) sp(p).—China (SC, SX). **New record of genus from China (BLKU, SNUC).**

Note: One or two unidentified species of *Rutilia* (*Chrysorutilia*) are cited here because they represent the first records of *Rutilia* from China.

Tribe VORIINI

Genus ACTINOCHAETOPTERYX Townsend, 1927

ACTINOCHAETOPTERYX Townsend, 1927a: 277. Type species: *Actinochaetopteryx actifera* Townsend, 1927, by original designation.

actifera Townsend, 1927.—China (YN), Taiwan.

Actinochaetopteryx actifera Townsend, 1927a: 278. Holotype male (DEI). Type locality: Taiwan, Kaohsiung Hsien, Chiah sien Hsiang [as “Sokutsu”].

japonica Mesnil, 1970.—Taiwan. Palearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū), Russia (S. Far East).

Actinochaetopteryx japonica Mesnil, 1970b: 117. Holotype female (CNC). Type locality: Japan, Hokkaidō, Nukabira.

Genus ATHRYCIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

ATHRYCIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 111 (also subsequently spelled *Atrichia*, unjustified emendation). Type species: *Athrycia erythrocerata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (= *Tachina trepida* Meigen, 1824), by subsequent designation of Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 830).

BLEPHARIGENA Rondani, 1856: 69. Type species: *Tachina trepida* Meigen, 1824, by original designation.

PARAPLAGIA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891: 50 [also 1892: 354]. Type species: *Tachina trepida* Meigen, 1824, by monotypy.

curvinervis (Zetterstedt, 1844).—China (SC, SX, XJ, XZ). Palearctic: Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Kyūshū), Russia (W. Russia, E. Siberia, S. Far East).

Tachina curvinervis Zetterstedt, 1844: 1018. Lectotype female (MZLU), by designation of Herting (1973a: 11). Type locality: Sweden, Östergötland (not Gotland as stated by Herting 1973a: 11, C. Bergström, pers. comm.).

impressa (van der Wulp, 1869).—China (BJ, GS, HL, NM, SC, XJ). Palearctic: C. Asia, Europe (all), Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, N. Far East), Transcaucasia.

Plagia impressa van der Wulp, 1869: 139. Syntypes, 2 males and 1 female (2 males in ZMAN, Zeegers 1998: 169). Type localities: Netherlands, The Hague [as “den Haag”], Rotterdam, and Beekhuizen.

trepida (Meigen, 1824).—China (HL, SX, XZ). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Kyūshū), M. East, Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, E. Siberia, N. Far East, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.
Tachina trepida Meigen, 1824: 300. Type(s), female (2 females in MNHN [not NHMW as published by Herting 1972: 13]). Type locality: not given (Europe).

Note: Herting's unpublished notes indicate two females in MNHN, and this has been confirmed by C. Bergström (pers. comm.). Herting (1972: 13) cited the type depository as "W" [Wien] instead of "P" [Paris], in error.

Genus CHAETOVORIA Villeneuve, 1920

CHAETOVORIA Villeneuve, 1920a: 118 (as subgenus of *Voria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830). Type species: *Voria (Chaetovoria) antennata* Villeneuve, 1920, by monotypy.

PSEUDOVORIA Ringdahl, 1942: 63. Type species: *Voria (Chaetovoria) antennata* Villeneuve, 1920, by original designation.

antennata (Villeneuve, 1920).—China (XJ). Palaearctic: Europe (Scand., W. Europe, S. Europe), Russia (W. Russia).

Voria (Chaetovoria) antennata Villeneuve, 1920a: 118. Holotype male (CNC). Type locality: France, Hautes-Alpes, Col du Lautaret.

Note: The locality on the data label of the holotype reads "Lautaret (H.A)", but the type locality was published as "col du Galibier (H^{tes} Alpes, vers 2,300^m)", a nearby pass. We assume that the correct specimen is labeled as holotype and that the type locality is Col du Lautaret.

Genus CYRTOPHLEBA Rondani, 1856

CYRTOPHLEBA Rondani, 1856: 68 (also subsequently spelled *Cyrtophlebia*, *Cyrtophloebe*, unjustified emendations). Type species: *Tachina ruricola* Meigen, 1824, by original designation.

ruricola (Meigen, 1824).—China (XJ). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (all), M. East, Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.

Tachina ruricola Meigen, 1824: 299. Syntypes, males and females ("Mehre Exemplare nach beiden Geschlechtern") (male(s) in MNHN, Herting 1972: 12). Type locality: not given (Europe).

Note: Herting's unpublished notes indicate two males in MNHN.

Genus DEXIOMIMOPS Townsend, 1926

DEXIOMIMOPS Townsend, 1926c: 21. Type species: *Dexiomimops longipes* Townsend, 1926, by original designation.

brevipes Shima, 1987.—Taiwan.

Dexiomimops brevipes Shima, 1987b: 91. Holotype male (NSMT). Type locality: Taiwan, Hualien Hsien, between Tzuen and Tayulin.

crassipes Shima, 1987.—Taiwan.

Dexiomimops crassipes Shima, 1987b: 92. Holotype male (NTUC). Type locality: Taiwan, Nant'ou Hsien, Tsuifeng.

curtipes Shima, 1987.—China (FJ). Oriental: Thailand.

Dexiomimops curtipes Shima, 1987b: 94. Holotype male (NSMT). Type locality: Thailand, Kanchanaburi Province, Sai Yok, 500m.

flavipes Shima, 1987.—Taiwan.

Dexiomimops flavipes Shima, 1987b: 87. Holotype male (USNM). Type locality: Taiwan.

fuscata Shima & Chao, 1992.—China (YN).

Dexiomimops fuscata Shima & Chao, 1992: 640. Holotype male (KIZ). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Ailao Shan, Shengtaizhan, 2200–2500m.

rufipes Baranov, 1935.—China (GD), Taiwan. Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), Russia (S. Far East).

Dexiomimops rufipes Baranov, 1935a: 557. Holotype male (USNM). Type locality: Russia [as “Japan”], Sakhalin [as “Karafuto”], Cholmsk [as “Maoka”].

Note: We do not record *D. rufipes* from India and Myanmar (Crosskey 1976: 200) and Philippines (Dear & Crosskey 1982: 132) because those records were probably based on misidentifications of *D. pallipes* Mesnil or other species. *Dexiomimops pallipes* is a species described from Myanmar that is closely related to *D. rufipes*; Crosskey (1976: 200) treated it as a synonym of *D. rufipes* but Shima (1987b: 90) recognized it as valid.

Genus ERIOTHRIX Meigen, 1803

ERIOTHRIX Meigen, 1803: 279. Type species: *Musca lateralis* Fabricius, 1775 (junior primary homonym of *Musca lateralis* Linnaeus, 1758) (= *Musca rufomaculata* De Geer, 1776), by monotypy.

apennina (Rondani, 1862).—China (GS, SX). Palaearctic: Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Kazakhstan, M. East, N. Africa, Russia (W. Russia), Transcaucasia.

Rhynchista apennina Rondani, 1862: 164. Syntypes, males (MZP, Herting 1975: 7). Type locality: Italy, Apennines, near Parma.

furva Kolomiets, 1967.—China (XJ). Palaearctic: Russia (E. Siberia).

Eriothrix furvus Kolomiets, 1967: 253. Holotype male (ZIN). Type locality: Russia, Respublika Sakha [as “Yakutia” in Russian], Yakutsk.

micronyx Stein, 1924.—China (SX). Palaearctic: Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Russia (W. Siberia).

Eriothrix micronyx Stein, 1924: 170. Syntypes, 3 males (2 males in DEI, J. Ziegler, pers. comm.). Type localities: Italy, Passo dello Stelvio [as “Stilfser Joch”] and Switzerland, Malojapass.

nasuta Kolomiets, 1967.—China (XJ). Palaearctic: Kazakhstan.

Eriothrix nasutus Kolomiets, 1967: 256. Holotype male (ZIN). Type locality: Kazakhstan, Vostochnyy Kazakhstan [as “Semipalatinsk Oblast” in Russian], Kara-Kanton.

nitida Kolomiets, 1967.—China (SX, XJ, XZ). Palaearctic: Russia (W. Siberia, E. Siberia).

Eriothrix nitidus Kolomiets, 1967: 256. Holotype male (ZIN). Type locality: Russia, Respublika Tyva, Chaa-Khol’ River.

prolixa (Meigen, 1824).—China (XJ). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (all), Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia), Transcaucasia.

Tachina prolixa Meigen, 1824: 363. Lectotype male (MNHN), by fixation of Herting (1972: 12). Type locality: not given (Europe).

Note: Described from an unspecified number of males and females. Herting (1972: 12) referred to the single specimen in MNHN, a male, as “Typus” and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *T. prolixa* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

rufomaculata (De Geer, 1776) [as “rufo-maculata”].—China (NM, SX). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (all), Kazakhstan, M. East, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.

Musca rufomaculata De Geer, 1776: 28. Syntypes, unspecified number and sex (“en quantité”) (NHRS or lost). Type locality: not given (Sweden, probably De Geer’s estate near Lövssta, 60km north of Uppsala).

umbrinervis Mesnil, 1957.—China (NE China). Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū), Mongolia, Russia (W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East).

Eriothrix umbrinervis Mesnil, 1957: 68. Holotype female (CNC). Type locality: Japan, Hokkaidō, Obihiro.

Genus *FERIOLA* Mesnil, 1957

FERIOLA Mesnil, 1957: 77. Type species: *Feriola longicornis* Mesnil, 1957, by monotypy.

angustifrons Shima, 1988.—Taiwan.

Feriola angustifrons Shima, 1988: 19. Holotype male (NSMT). Type locality: Taiwan, Chiai Hsien, Alishan, Chunshan.

longicornis Mesnil, 1957.—China (SC). Oriental: Myanmar. **New record from China (BLKU).**

Feriola longicornis Mesnil, 1957: 77. Holotype male (FMNHH). Type locality: Myanmar, Kachin, Kambaiti, 2300m.

Genus *HALYDAIA* Egger, 1856

HALYDAIA Egger, 1856: 383. Type species: *Halydaia aurea* Egger, 1856, by subsequent designation of Brauer (1893: 498, as *Halidaya aurea*).

HALIDAYA Gerstaecker, 1857: 421 (junior homonym of *Halidaya* Rondani, 1856), unjustified emendation of *Halydaia* Egger, 1856.

HALIDAYA von Dalla Torre, 1897: 85, unjustified emendation of *Halydaia* Egger, 1856.

aurea Egger, 1856.—China (CQ, GD, GS, JL, SC). Palaearctic: Europe (E. Europe, W. Europe, S. Europe), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Kyūshū), Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.

Halydaia aurea Egger, 1856: 384. Syntypes, unspecified number and sex (male(s) in NHMW, Herting 1967: 9–10, 1974b: 130). Type localities: not given (see note).

Halydaia argentea Egger, 1856: 385. Syntypes, unspecified number and sex (female(s) in NHMW, Herting 1967: 9–10, 1974b: 130). Type localities: not given (see note).

Note: Egger (1856: 384–385) described the male of this species as *Halydaia aurea* and the female as *Halydaia argentea* from specimens in the Schiner collection, as explained by Herting (1967: 9–10, 1974b: 130). The number of males in the type series of *H. aurea* was not given in the original description, but must have been more than one because Herting (1984: 157) cited Wien-Nussdorf and Klosterneuburg (both in the vicinity of Wien, Austria) as the type localities. Similarly, Herting (1984: 157) cited Wien-Nussdorf and Neusiedl (both near Wien, Austria) as the type localities of *H. argentea*.

luteicornis (Walker, 1861).—China (AH, FJ, GD, GX, GZ, HAI, HEN, HK, HUB, HUN, JS, JX, SC, SD, SH, ZJ), Taiwan. Oriental: India, Indonesia (Jawa, Sumatera), Japan (Ryukyu Is.), Laos, Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia), Nepal, Sri Lanka, Thailand. Australasian: Bismarck Arch., Indonesia (Western N.G., Maluku Is.), Melanesia, Papua N.G.

Gymnostylia luteicornis Walker, 1861b: 10. Lectotype male (BMNH), by fixation of Crosskey (1976: 191). Type locality: Indonesia, Maluku Islands, Halmahera [as “Gilolo”].

Note: Described from one or more specimens cited as female. Crosskey (1976: 191) examined the “Holotype ♂” in BMNH, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *G. luteicornis* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

Genus *HYLEORUS* Aldrich, 1926

HYLEORUS Aldrich, 1926a: 16. Type species: *Hyleorus furcatus* Aldrich, 1926, by monotypy.

STEINIOMYIA Townsend, 1932: 54. Type species: *Plagia elata* Meigen, 1838, by monotypy.

arctornis Chao & Zhou, 1992.—China (HUN).

Hyleorus arctornis Chao & Zhou in Sun & Liang *et al.*, 1992: 1201. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Hunan, Xiangzhong.

elatus (Meigen, 1838).—China (BJ, GD, GX, HEB, HL, JS, LN, SC, SH, SX, ZJ). Palaearctic: Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Kyūshū), Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East).

Plagia elata Meigen, 1838: 201. Syntypes, males and females (MNHN, Herting 1972: 5). Type locality: not given (Europe).

Genus HYPOVORIA Villeneuve, 1913

HYPOVORIA Villeneuve, 1913: 510 (as subgenus of *Voria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830). Type species: *Voria (Hypovoria) hilaris* Villeneuve, 1913, by monotypy.

hilaris (Villeneuve, 1913).—China (JL, NM, XJ). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), M. East, Mongolia, N. Africa, Russia (E. Siberia), Transcaucasia.

Voria (Hypovoria) hilaris Villeneuve, 1913: 510. Holotype female (CNC). Type locality: Tunisia, Sfax.

Note: Type data was listed under *Hypovoria hilaris* instead of *Voria (Hypovoria) hilaris* by Cooper & O'Hara (1996: 44).

Genus HYSTRICOVORIA Townsend, 1928

HYSTRICOVORIA Townsend, 1928: 395. Type species: *Hystricovoria bakeri* Townsend, 1928, by original designation.

bakeri Townsend, 1928.—China (HAI). Oriental: India, Philippines. Australasian: ?Australia. Afrotropical: Botswana, Ghana, Kenya, South Africa, Yemen.

Hystricovoria bakeri Townsend, 1928: 395. Holotype male (USNM). Type locality: Philippines, Luzon, Mt. Makiling [as “Mount Maquiling”].

Genus LEPTOTHELAIIRA Mesnil & Shima, 1979

LEPTOTHELAIIRA Mesnil & Shima, 1979: 477. Type species: *Leptothelaira longicaudata* Mesnil & Shima, 1979, by original designation.

longipennis Zhang, Wang & Liu, 2006.—China (SN, SX).

Leptothelaira longipennis Zhang, Wang & Liu, 2006: 430. Holotype male (SNUC). Type locality: China, Shanxi, Lüliang [as “Lvliang”], Fangshan (37°50'N 111°15'E), Pangquangou, Yanggetai.

meridionalis Mesnil & Shima, 1979.—Taiwan. Palaearctic: Japan (Kyūshū).

Leptothelaira meridionalis Mesnil & Shima, 1979: 480. Holotype male (BLKU). Type locality: Japan, Kyūshū, Miyazaki Prefecture, Mt. Wanizuka.

orientalis Mesnil & Shima, 1979.—China (GX). Oriental: Vietnam.

Leptothelaira orientalis Mesnil & Shima, 1979: 481. Holotype male (BPBM). Type locality: Vietnam, Fyan, 900–1000m.

Genus NANOPLAGIA Villeneuve, 1929

NANOPLAGIA Villeneuve, 1929a: 45. Type species: *Plagia hilfii* Strobl, 1902, by original designation.

Note: This generic name was recently removed from synonymy with *Plagiomima* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891 by Cerretti (2009b: 108).

sinaica (Villeneuve, 1909) [as “sinaïca”].—China (NM). Palaearctic: Europe (E. Europe, S. Europe), Kazakhstan, M. East, N. Africa, Russia (W. Russia, E. Siberia), Transcaucasia.

Plagia hilfii sinaica Villeneuve in Hermann & Villeneuve, 1909: 157. Holotype female (CNC). Type locality: Egypt, Sinai.

Genus PERISCEPSIA Gistel, 1848

Subgenus PERISCEPSIA Gistel, 1848

SCOPOLIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 268 (junior homonym of *Scopolia* Hübner, 1825). Type species: *Musca carbonaria* Panzer, 1798, by subsequent designation of Zetterstedt (1844: 1239).

PERISCEPSIA Gistel, 1848: x (*nomen novum* for *Scopolia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830).

PHORICHETA Rondani, 1861: 8 (*nomen novum* for *Scopolia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; also subsequently spelled *Phorichaeta*, unjustified emendation).

carbonaria (Panzer, 1798).—China (GS, NM, NX, QH, SC, XJ, XZ, YN). Palaearctic: Europe (all), M. East, Russia (W. Russia), Transcaucasia. Afrotropical: northeastern to southern Africa, including Yemen.

Musca carbonaria Panzer, 1798: 15 (and colored figure on unnumbered facing plate). Type(s), unspecified sex [sex cannot be determined from the figure] (lost). Type locality: Austria.

Dexia nigrans Meigen, 1826: 40. Syntypes, published as females (male(s) in MNHN, Herting 1972: 10). Type locality: not given (Europe, from “Baumhauerischen und Wiedemannischen Museum [= collections]”).

handlirschi (Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891).—China (SC, XJ, XZ, YN). Palaearctic: M. East, Europe (W. Europe, S. Europe).

Phorichaeta handlirschii Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891: 52 [also 1892: 356] (also subsequently spelled *handlirschi* [see note]). Type(s), unspecified sex (1 male in NHMW, Herting 1974b: 138). Type locality: Italy, Trentino-Alto Adige, Trafoi.

Note: The specific epithet was spelled *handlirschii* in the original description but was subsequently changed to *handlirschi*. The latter spelling is an incorrect subsequent spelling (not an unjustified emendation) according to Article 33.4 of ICZN (1999). Since *handlirschi* is in prevailing usage and is attributed to Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891, it is deemed to be the correct original spelling in compliance with Article 33.3.1 of ICZN (1999).

meyeri (Villeneuve, 1930).—China (YN). Palaearctic: N. Africa.

Wagneria meyeri Villeneuve, 1930: 101. Holotype female (not located). Type locality: Algeria, Tipasa.

misella (Villeneuve, 1937).—China (CQ, GZ, NM, SC, XJ, XZ, YN).

Wagneria misella Villeneuve, 1937: 13. Holotype female (USNM). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Emei Shan [as “Mt. Omei”].

umbrinervis (Villeneuve, 1937).—China (XZ).

Wagneria umbrinervis Villeneuve, 1937: 13. Lectotype male (CNC), by designation herein (see Lectotype Designations section). Type locality: China, western Xizang.

Subgenus RAMONDA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863

RAMONDA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 790. Type species: *Ramonda fasciata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 (= *Tachina spathulata* Fallén, 1820), by original designation.

delphinensis (Villeneuve, 1922).—China (BJ). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Mongolia, Russia (N. Far East).

Wagneria (Petinops) delphinensis Villeneuve, 1922b: 515. Syntypes, 1 male and 1 female (not located). Type locality: France, Hautes-Alpes, La Grave, 1600m.

prunaria (Rondani, 1861).—China (NM, QH, SX, XJ). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, E. Siberia), Transcaucasia.

Phoricheta prunaria Rondani, 1861: 100. Holotype, unspecified sex (MZP, Herting 1969: 199). Type locality: Germany.

Note: This name was proposed for a species misidentified by Meigen (1824: 420) as *Tachina carbonaria* (Panzer, 1798).

- spathulata*** (Fallén, 1820).—China (QH, SX, XJ, XZ, YN). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū), Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.
- Tachina spathulata* Fallén, 1820a: 7. Type(s), published as female [male(s) according to Herting 1984: 150] (MZLU). Type locality: Sweden, Skåne, Abusa [near present-day Södra Sandby, 10km east of Lund, C. Bergström, pers. comm.].
- Wagneria fressa* Villeneuve, 1937: 14. Holotype female (USNM). Type locality: China, Xizang near Sichuan border, Wa-Hu Pass.

Genus PETEINA Meigen, 1838

PETEINA Meigen, 1838: 214. Type species: *Musca erinaceus* Fabricius, 1796, by monotypy.

- erinaceus*** (Fabricius, 1794).—China (JL, NM, SX). Palaearctic: Europe (Scand., W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.
- Musca erinaceus* Fabricius, 1794: 328. Type(s), unspecified sex (1 male and 1 female in ZMUC according to V. Michelsen, pers. comm.). Type locality: Denmark, Copenhagen [as “Hafniae”].
- hyperdiscalis*** Aldrich, 1926.—China (GS, NM, QH, SC, XJ, XZ). Oriental: Nepal.
- Peteina hyperdiscalis* Aldrich, 1926b: 19. Holotype male (USNM). Type locality: China, Sichuan, near Kangding [as “Tatsienlu”], west of Chetu Pass, over 13,000ft.

Genus PHYLLOMYA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

PHYLLOMYA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 213 (also subsequently spelled *Phyllomyia*, unjustified emendation). Type species: *Musca volvulus* Fabricius, 1794, by monotypy.

METOPOMINTHO Townsend, 1927a: 283. Type species: *Metopomintho sauteri* Townsend, 1927, by original designation.

- albipila*** Shima & Chao, 1992.—China (SC, YN).
- Phyllomyia albipila* Shima & Chao, 1992: 638. Holotype male (KIZ). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Dêqên [as “Deqin”].
- angusta*** Shima & Chao, 1992.—China (YN).
- Phyllomyia angusta* Shima & Chao, 1992: 637. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Dêqên [as “Deqin”], Meilixueshan, 3200m.
- annularis*** (Villeneuve, 1937).—China (NM, SC, SX, XZ, YN).
- Macquartia annularis* Villeneuve, 1937: 9. Lectotype male (USNM), by designation of Crosskey (1976: 271). Type locality: China, Sichuan.
- elegans*** Villeneuve, 1937.—China (SC).
- Phyllomyia elegans* Villeneuve, 1937: 13. Lectotype female (USNM), by designation of Crosskey (1976: 273). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Emei Shan [as “Mt. Omei”].
- Note: Mesnil’s (1957: 71) record of this species from Japan may have been based on a misidentification of *Phyllomyia takanoi* Mesnil, 1970 according to Crosskey (1976: 190). *Phyllomyia elegans* is not known from Japan.
- formosana*** Shima, 1988.—China (SC), Taiwan.
- Phyllomyia formosana* Shima, 1988: 11. Holotype male (BLKU). Type locality: Taiwan, Chiai Hsien, Alishan, 2300m.
- gymnops*** (Villeneuve, 1937).—China (SC, XZ, YN).
- Macquartia gymnops* Villeneuve, 1937: 7. Lectotype male (USNM), by designation of Crosskey (1976: 271). Type locality: China, Sichuan near Xizang border, Kangding [as “Tatsienlu”], 8000–9000ft.
- palpalis*** Shima & Chao, 1992.—China (YN).
- Phyllomyia palpalis* Shima & Chao, 1992: 636. Holotype male (KIZ). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Dêqên [as “Deqin”], Weixi.

rufiventris Shima & Chao, 1992.—China (YN).

Phyllomya rufiventris Shima & Chao, 1992: 634. Holotype male (KIZ). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Xishuangbanna, Meng-ya, 600–1000m.

sauteri (Townsend, 1927).—Taiwan.

Metopomintho sauteri Townsend, 1927a: 284. Holotype male (DEI). Type locality: Taiwan, Kaohsiung Hsien, Fengshan [as “Hoozan”].

Genus PROSHELIOMYIA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891

PROSHELIOMYIA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891: 71 [also 1892: 375]. Type species: *Prosheliomyia nietneri* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891, by monotypy.

HALIDAYOPSIS Townsend, 1927a: 282. Type species: *Halidayopsis formosensis* Townsend, 1927, by original designation.

formosensis (Townsend, 1927).—Taiwan.

Halidayopsis formosensis Townsend, 1927a: 282. Lectotype female (DEI), by fixation of Crosskey (1976: 191). Type locality: Taiwan, P'ingtung Hsien, Changkou [as “Kankau”, near Hengch'un].

Note: Described from 10 males and 9 females. Crosskey (1976: 191) referred to the “Lectotype ♀” [by fixation of Townsend 1939: 260] in DEI, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *H. formosensis* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999). We do not accept lectotype fixations from Townsend's *Manual of Myiology* (e.g., Townsend 1939: 260) for the reasons given in Materials and Methods.

Genus STOMINA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

STOMINA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 411. Type species: *Stomina rubricornis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (= *Musca tachinoides* Fallén, 1817), by monotypy.

tachinoides (Fallén, 1817).—China (GS, SN, SX). Palaearctic: Europe (Scand., W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), M. East, Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia).

Musca tachinoides Fallén, 1817: 244. Syntypes, males and females (NHRS and/or MZLU). Type localities: Sweden, Östergötland and Västergötland.

Genus THELAIRA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

THELAIRA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 214 (as *Thelairia* in various works, incorrect subsequent spelling). Type species: *Thelaira abdominalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (= *Musca solivagus* Harris, 1780), by subsequent designation of Townsend (1916a: 9).

chrysofrontalis Wang, 1992.

Thelaira chrysofrontalis Wang, 1992: 90. *Nomen nudum*.

Thelaira chrysofrontalis Wang, 1998b: 207. *Nomen nudum*.

chrysopruinosa Chao & Shi, 1985.—China (AH, FJ, GD, GS, GX, HAI, HK, JS, JX, SC, SD, SH, XZ, YN, ZJ), Taiwan.

Thelaira chrysopruinosa Chao & Shi, 1985b: 170. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Zhejiang.

claritriangla Chao & Zhou, 1993.—China (SC, YN).

Thelaira claritriangla Chao & Zhou, 1993: 1338. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Yongsheng, 2400m.

ghanii Mesnil, 1968.—China (YN). Oriental: Pakistan.

Thelaira ghanii Mesnil, 1968b: 186. Holotype male (CNC). Type locality: Pakistan, Murree.

hohxilica Chao & Zhou, 1996.—China (QH).

Thelaira hohxilica Chao & Zhou, 1996a: 218. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Qinghai, Hoh Xil, Malan Shan [as “Mt. Malan”], 4950–5252m.

leucozona (Panzer, 1806).—China (FJ, GD, HL, SX, XJ, XZ). Palaearctic: Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Japan (Hokkaidō), Russia (W. Siberia, E. Siberia), Transcaucasia.

Musca leucozona Panzer, 1806: 19 (and colored figure on unnumbered facing plate). Type(s), unspecified sex [the figure shows a male] (lost). Type locality: Germany.

Note: The figure is labeled “*Musca leucozona* Meig.” and Panzer attributed the species to “Meigen in litt.”, but Panzer, not Meigen, made the name available.

macropus (Wiedemann, 1830).—China (AH, BJ, CQ, FJ, GD, GX, GZ, HAI, HEB, HK, HL, HUB, HUN, JL, JS, JX, LN, NM, SC, SD, SH, SN, SX, TJ, XZ, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Oriental: India, Indonesia (Jawa, ?Sumatera), Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia), Myanmar, ?Sri Lanka, Thailand. Australasian: Papua N.G.

Dexia macropus Wiedemann, 1830: 375. Lectotype female (RMNH), by fixation of Crosskey (1966a: 663). Type locality: Indonesia, Jawa.

Note: Described from one or more females. Crosskey (1966a: 663) examined the “Holotype ♀” in RMNH, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *D. macropus* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

nigripes (Fabricius, 1794).—China (AH, BJ, CQ, FJ, GD, GS, GX, GZ, HEB, HEN, HL, HUN, JL, JS, JX, LN, NM, QH, SC, SD, SH, SN, SX, TJ, XZ, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Palaearctic: Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), Russia (all), Transcaucasia.

Musca nigripes Fabricius, 1794: 319. Lectotype male (ZMUC, in poor condition, Zimsen 1964: 488 and Crosskey 1976: 192; originally in ZMUK), by fixation of Crosskey (1976: 192). Type locality: Germany.

Note: Described from one or more specimens of unspecified sex. Crosskey (1976: 192) referred to the single specimen in ZMUC as “Holotype ♂”, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *M. nigripes* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

occellaris Chao & Shi, 1985.—China (AH, FJ, GD, GX, HAI, HK, HUN, JS, JX, SC, SD, SH, XZ, YN, ZJ), Taiwan.

Thelaira ocellaris Chao & Shi, 1985b: 172. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Guangxi, Longsheng, 700m.

solivaga (Harris, 1780).—China (FJ, HL, JL, LN, SC, SX, XZ, YN, ZJ). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Transcaucasia.

Musca solivagus Harris, 1780: 85, plate 25, fig. 15. Type(s), unspecified sex [the figure shows a male] (lost). Type locality: not given (England, probably in the southeast).

Note: See Pont & Michelsen (1982) for general information about Harris and his collection.

Genus UCLESIA Girschner, 1901

UCLESIA Girschner, 1901: 69. Type species: *Uclesia fumipennis* Girschner, 1901, by monotypy.

excavata Herting, 1973.—China (NM). Palaearctic: Mongolia.

Uclesia excavata Herting, 1973b: 35. Holotype male (HNHM). Type locality: Mongolia, Ömnögovı Aimag, Gurvan Sayan Mountains [as “Gurban Sajchan-Gebirge”].

Genus VORIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

VORIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 195. Type species: *Voria latifrons* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (= *Tachina ruralis* Fallén, 1810), by monotypy.

ciliata d’Aguilar, 1957.—China (SC).

Voria ruralis ciliata d’Aguilar, 1957: 261. Holotype male (USNM). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Suifu.

micronychia Chao & Zhou, 1993.—China (XZ, YN).

Voria micronychia Chao & Zhou, 1993: 1335. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Zhongdian, 2400m.

ruralis (Fallén, 1810).—China (BJ, GS, HEB, HEN, HL, JL, LN, NM, SC, SN, SX, TJ, XJ, XZ, YN), Taiwan. Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), M. East, Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia. Oriental: India, Japan (Ryukyu Is.), Nepal, Pakistan. Australasian: Australia, Papua N.G. Afrotropical: Kenya to South Africa, Yemen. Nearctic: widespread. Neotropical: probably widespread.

Tachina ruralis Fallén, 1810: 265. Lectotype male (NHRS), by designation of Crosskey (1973: 163). Type locality: Sweden, Skåne, Äsperöd [as “Esperöd”].

Voria edentata Baranov, 1932a: 83. Holotype male (DEI). Type locality: Taiwan, P’ingtung Hsien, Changkou [as “Kankau”, near Hengch’un].

Note: Sabrosky & Crosskey (1969: 53) could not locate the holotype of *Voria edentata* Baranov in DEI, but the holotype was later found there by one of us (HS) and confirmed as a synonym of *Voria ruralis* (Fallén).

Genus WAGNERIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

WAGNERIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 126. Type species: *Wagneria gagatea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.

compressa (Mesnil, 1974).—China (HL).

Aphelogaster (Aphelogaster) compressa Mesnil, 1974: 1291. Holotype male (CNC). Type locality: China, Heilongjiang, Harbin [as “Charbin”].

depressa Herting, 1973.—China (QH, SC). Palaearctic: Mongolia, Russia (E. Siberia).

Wagneria depressa Herting, 1973b: 34. Holotype male (HNHM). Type locality: Mongolia, Töv Aimag, Tosgoni ovoo.

Subfamily EXORISTINAE

Tribe BLONDELIINI

Genus ADMONTIA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889

GRAVENHORSTIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 924 (junior homonym of *Gravenhorstia* Boie, 1836). Type species: *Gravenhorstia longicornis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 (= *Tachina grandicornis* Zetterstedt, 1849), by original designation.

ADMONTIA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889: 104 [also 1890: 36]. Type species: *Admontia podomyia* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889, by monotypy.

TRICHOPAREIA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889: 103 [also 1890: 35] (also subsequently spelled *Trichoparia*, unjustified emendation). Type species: *Tachina seria* Meigen, 1824, by monotypy.

blanda (Fallén, 1820).—China (GD, HL, JL, NM, QH, SC, SX, XJ, XZ, YN). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, E. Siberia, N. Far East, S. Far East), Transcaucasia. Oriental: Vietnam.

Tachina blanda Fallén, 1820b: 15. Syntypes, males and females (NHRS and/or MZLU). Type localities: Sweden, Västergötland and Skåne.

cepelaki (Mesnil, 1961).—China (SC, XJ). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (W. Europe, S. Europe), Mongolia, Russia (E. Siberia).

Trichoparia (Admontia) cepelaki Mesnil, 1961a: 674. Holotype male (CNC). Type locality: Switzerland, Graubünden, Bernina.

- continuans** Strobl, 1910.—China (GD, HL, JL, NM). Palaearctic: Europe (W. Europe).
Admontia continuans Strobl, 1910: 137. Holotype female (NMBA or lost). Type locality: Austria, Steiermark, Lichtmessberge [near Admont].
- gracilipes** (Mesnil, 1953).—China (QH, SC, SX, YN). Oriental: Myanmar.
Trichopareia gracilipes Mesnil, 1953c: 101. Holotype male (FMNHH). Type locality: Myanmar, Kachin, Kambaiti, 2000m.
- grandicornis** (Zetterstedt, 1849).—China (JL, QH, YN). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Russia (W. Russia, E. Siberia, N. Far East, S. Far East).
Tachina laticornis Zetterstedt, 1838: 637 (junior primary homonym of *Tachina laticornis* Meigen, 1824). Syntypes, published as females (1 male in MZLU examined by JEOH, other syntypes possibly in NHRS). Type localities: Norway (Finnmark, Bossekop) and Sweden (Dalarna [as “Dalekarlia”]).
Tachina grandicornis Zetterstedt, 1849: 3237 (*nomen novum* for *laticornis* Zetterstedt, 1838).
- longicornalis** O’Hara, Shima & Zhang.—China (GX).
Admontia longicornis Yang & Chao, 1990: 311 (junior secondary homonym of *Gravenhorstia longicornis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863). Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Guangxi, Mao’er Shan [as “Miaoer Mountain”], 2100m.
Admontia longicornalis O’Hara, Shima & Zhang, **nomen novum** for *longicornis* Yang & Chao, 1990.
 Note: *Admontia longicornis* Yang & Chao, 1990 is a junior secondary homonym of *Gravenhorstia longicornis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863, a name currently in synonymy with the Palaearctic species *Admontia grandicornis* (Zetterstedt, 1849). We hereby propose the new name *Admontia longicornalis* to replace the preoccupied name *Admontia longicornis* Yang & Chao. The same type material applies to the new name.
- maculisquama** (Zetterstedt, 1859).—China (SC). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Transcaucasia.
Tachina maculisquama Zetterstedt, 1859: 6088. Holotype female (MZLU). Type locality: Sweden, Skåne, near Lund, Räfteu.
 Note: Only recorded from China by Wang (1997: 113) and possibly misidentified.
- podomyia** Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889.—China (QH, SC, XJ, YN). Palaearctic: Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Russia (W. Russia).
Admontia podomyia Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889: 104, 166 [also 1890: 36, 98]. Syntypes, males and females (1 male and 1 female on same pin in NHMW, Herting 1974b: 141). Type localities: Austria (Niederösterreich; Steiermark, Admont; Kärnten [as “Kärnthen”]), Germany (Bayern, Josephthal), Italy (Passo dello Stelvio [as “Stilfser Joch”]), “Schlesien” [an area comprising present-day southwestern Poland and parts of adjacent Germany and Czech Republic], and “Tirol” [an area comprising present-day Austrian state of Tirol and parts of adjacent Italy].

Genus BIOMEIGENIA Mesnil, 1961

- BIOMEIGENIA* Mesnil, 1960b: 648. *Nomen nudum* (no included species).
BIOMEIGENIA Mesnil, 1961a: 697. Type species: *Biomeigenia magna* Mesnil, 1961, by original designation.
- auripollinosa** Chao & Liu, 1986.—China (SX).
Biomeigenia auripollinosa Chao & Liu in Liu, Li & Chao, 1986: 170. Holotype female (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Shanxi, Yicheng.
- flava** Chao, 1964.—China (LN, SX, YN).
Biomeigenia flava Chao, 1964c: 298. Holotype female (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan.
- gynandromima** Mesnil, 1961.—China (GD, HL, JL, LN, SX). Palaearctic: Japan (Honshū, Kyūshū), Russia (S. Far East).
Biomeigenia gynandromima Mesnil, 1961a: 697. Holotype male (ZIN). Type locality: Russia, Primorskiy Kray, Yakovlevka.

Genus **BLONDELIA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

BLONDELIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 122. Type species: *Blondelia nitida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (= *Tachina nigripes* Fallén, 1810), by subsequent designation of Duponchel (1842: 609) (see Evenhuis & Thompson 1990: 233).

SCHAUMIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 43. Type species: hereby fixed under Article 70.3.2 of ICZN (1999) as *Tachina inclusa* Hartig, 1838, misidentified as *Tachina bimaculata* Hartig, 1838 in the original fixation by monotypy of Robineau-Desvoidy (1863b).

SPINOLIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 41 (junior homonym of *Spinolia* Dahlbom, 1854). Type species: *Tachina inclusa* Hartig, 1838, by monotypy.

hyphantriae (Tothill, 1922).—China (AH, FJ, JS, JX, SD, SH, XZ, ZJ), Taiwan. Nearctic: widespread.

Nemoraea hyphantriae Townsend, 1893: 467. *Nomen nudum*.

Lydella hyphantriae Tothill, 1922: 43. Holotype female (CNC). Type locality: Canada, British Columbia, Agassiz.

Note: Probably misidentified from China; *Blondelia hyphantriae* of Chinese authors is probably based on misidentifications of *Blondelia siamensis* (Baranov).

inclusa (Hartig, 1838).—China (HAI, HL, LN, NM, QH, SX, YN). Palaearctic: Europe (Scand., W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe).

Tachina inclusa Hartig, 1838: 285. Syntypes, unspecified number and sex (2 males and 4 females in ZSM, M. Kotrba, pers. comm.). Type locality: not given (Germany according to Herting 1984: 31).

nigripes (Fallén, 1810).—China (BJ, GS, HEB, HL, JL, LN, NM, NX, QH, SC, SN, SX, XJ, XZ, YN). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), Korea, M. East, Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.

Tachina nigripes Fallén, 1810: 270. Type(s), female (NHRS and/or MZLU). Type locality: Sweden.

siamensis (Baranov, 1938).—China (FJ, HUN, JL, LN, SX, YN). Palaearctic: Japan (Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), Russia (S. Far East). Oriental: Thailand.

Euthelairosoma siamense Baranov, 1938b: 411. Holotype male (BMNH). Type locality: Thailand.

Blondelia breviceps Shima, 1984b: 544. Holotype male (BLKU). Type locality: Japan, Kyūshū, Kumamoto, Naidaijin.

Genus **COMPSILURA** Bouché, 1834

COMPSILURA Bouché, 1834: 58. Type species: *Tachina concinnata* Meigen, 1824, by subsequent designation of Mik (1894: 52–53).

DORIA Meigen, 1838: 263. Type species: *Tachina concinnata* Meigen, 1824, by subsequent designation of Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 535).

concinnata (Meigen, 1824).—China (AH, BJ, CQ, FJ, GD, GX, GZ, HAI, HEB, HL, HUN, JL, JS, JX, LN, NM, SC, SD, SH, SX, TJ, XZ, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), M. East, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia), Transcaucasia. Oriental: India, Indonesia (Jawa, Sulawesi), Japan (Ryukyu Is.), Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia, E. Malaysia), Nepal, Philippines, Thailand. Australasian: Australia, Papua N.G. Afrotropical: widespread. Nearctic: introduced and widespread in northeast, also British Columbia to California.

Tachina concinnata Meigen, 1824: 412. Holotype female (NHMW, Herting 1972: 5). Type locality: not given (probably Germany, Hamburg [specimen from von Winthem]).

Genus COMPSILUROIDES Mesnil, 1953

COMPSILUROIDES Mesnil, 1953c:105. Type species: *Compsiluroides communis* Mesnil, 1953, by monotypy.

communis Mesnil, 1953.—China (GD, GX, GZ, HAI, HK, HL, SC, XZ, YN). Oriental: Myanmar.

Compsiluroides communis Mesnil, 1953c: 105. Holotype male (FMNHH). Type locality: Myanmar, Kachin, Kambaiti, 2000m.

Note: This nominal species is probably a complex comprising several closely related species.

flavipalpis Mesnil, 1957.—China (GD, GZ, SC, SN, YN). Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), Russia (S. Far East).

Compsiluroides flavipalpis Mesnil, 1957: 22. Holotype male (CNC). Type locality: Japan, Hokkaidō, Obihiro.

Note: Possibly misidentified from China.

proboscis Chao & Sun, 1992.—China (HUN).

Compsiluroides proboscis Chao & Sun in Sun & Liang *et al.*, 1992: 1171. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Hunan, Sangzhi, Tianpingshan, 1500m.

Note: Unlikely to be a synonym of *Compsiluroides communis* Mesnil, as treated by Chao *et al.* (1998: 1737).

Genus DOLICHOCOXYs Townsend, 1927

DOLICHOCOXYs Townsend, 1927c: 57. Type species: *Dolichocoxys femoralis* Townsend, 1927, by original designation.

wangi Zhang & Liu, 2008.—China (XZ, YN).

Dolichocoxys wangi Zhang & Liu in Zhang, Liu & Yao, 2008: 532. Holotype male (SNUC). Type locality: China, Xizang, Mêdog (29°50'N 95°45'E), 1300m.

Genus DRINOMYIA Mesnil, 1962

DRINOMYIA Mesnil, 1960b: 655. *Nomen nudum* (no included species).

DRINOMYIA Mesnil, 1962b: 759. Type species: *Oswaldia bicoloripes* Mesnil, 1957 (= *Vibrissina hokkaidensis* Baranov, 1935), by original designation.

hokkaidensis (Baranov, 1935).—China (BJ, GZ, HEB, LN, NM, SN, SX, TJ, XZ). Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Kyūshū), Korea, Russia (E. Siberia, S. Far East).

Vibrissina hokkaidensis Baranov, 1935a: 554. Lectotype male (USNM), by designation of Sabrosky & Crosskey (1969: 53). Type locality: Japan, Hokkaidō, Sapporo.

Oswaldia bicoloripes Mesnil, 1957: 23. Holotype male (CNC). Type locality: Japan, Hokkaidō, Obihiro.

Genus EOPHYLLOPHILA Townsend, 1926

EOPHYLLOPHILA Townsend, 1926c: 19. Type species: *Eophyllophila elegans* Townsend, 1926, by original designation.

elegans Townsend, 1926.—China (FJ, GD, GX, GZ, HUB, HUN, SC, SN, SX, XZ, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Oriental: India, Indonesia (Sumatera), Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia), Nepal, Thailand.

Eophyllophila elegans Townsend, 1926c: 19. Lectotype male (ZMAN), by designation of Crosskey (1969: 95). Type locality: Indonesia, Sumatera, Sungai Kumbang.

Eophyllophila filipes Townsend, 1927a: 283. Syntypes, 4 males (DEI, USNM; specimens in USNM not located by Shima 1997). Type localities: Taiwan, Kaohsiung Hsien, Chiahhsien Hsiang [as “Sokutsu” and “Kosempo”].

inclusens (Walker, 1859).—China (AH, GD, SN, SX), Taiwan. Oriental: Indonesia (Sulawesi), Nepal, Pakistan, Thailand.

Dexia inclusens Walker, 1859: 130. Lectotype male (BMNH), by fixation of Crosskey (1976: 215). Type locality: Indonesia, Sulawesi [as “Celebes”], Ujung Pandang [as “Makassar”].

Note: Described from one or more specimens cited as female. Crosskey (1976: 215) examined the “Holotype ♂” in BMNH, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *D. inclusens* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

Genus ISTOCHETA Rondani, 1859

FALLENIA Meigen, 1838: 265 (junior homonym of *Fallenia* Meigen, 1820). Type species: *Tachina longicornis* Fallén, 1810, by subsequent designation of Coquillett (1910: 544).

ISTOCHETA Rondani, 1859: 157, 171 (also subsequently spelled *Istochaeta*, *Histochaeta*, unjustified emendations). Type species: *Istocheta frontosa* Rondani, 1859 (= *Phorocera cinerea* Macquart, 1850; *frontosa* cited as *frontalis* by Rondani, 1859: 157, in error), by original designation.

CENTETER Aldrich, 1923: 3. Type species: *Centeter cinerea* Aldrich, 1923 (= *Hyperecteina aldrichi* Mesnil, 1953), by original designation.

UROPHYLLINA Villeneuve, 1937: 5 (as subgenus of *Urophylloides* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1893). Type species: *Urophylloides (Urophyllina) rufipes* Villeneuve, 1937, by monotypy.

ANUROPHYLLINA Mesnil, 1961a: 693 (as subgenus of *Urophyllina* Villeneuve, 1937). Type species: *Urophylloides bicolor* Villeneuve, 1937, by subsequent designation of Herting (1984: 24).

aldrichi (Mesnil, 1953).—Taiwan. Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū), Korea, Russia (S. Far East). Nearctic: introduced and established in New York and Massachusetts to District of Columbia.

Centeter cinerea Aldrich, 1923: 4 (junior secondary homonym of *Phorocera cinerea* Macquart, 1850 and *Metopia cinerea* Perris, 1852). Holotype male (USNM). Type locality: Japan, Honshū, reared at Marioka.

Hyperecteina aldrichi Mesnil, 1953b: 50 (*nomen novum* for *cinerea* Aldrich, 1923).

altaica (Borisova-Zinovjeva, 1963).—China (SC). Palaearctic: Russia (W. Siberia).

Hyperecteina altaica Borisova-Zinovjeva, 1963: 686. Holotype male (ZIN). Type locality: Russia, Respublika Altay, Gorno-Altaysk.

bicolor (Villeneuve, 1937).—China (GD, GS, GZ, SC, SX, YN, ZJ). Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū), Russia (S. Far East). Oriental: Myanmar.

Urophylloides bicolor Villeneuve, 1937: 3. Lectotype female (USNM), by designation of Crosskey (1976: 278). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Suifu.

Centeter ussuriensis Rohdendorf, 1949: 418. Syntypes, 5 males and 4 females (ZMUM). Type locality: Russia, Primorskiy Kray, Partizansk [as “Suchan” in Russian].

brevichirta Chao & Zhou, 1998.—China (LN, SX).

Istochaeta brevichirta Chao & Zhou in Liu & Chao *et al.*, 1998: 56. Type(s), unspecified sex (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Shanxi, Yicheng.

Note: According to Chao *et al.* (1998: 1726) and Chao & Liang *et al.* (2001: 96), the description of this species was supposed to appear in Liang & Chao (1995), but that paper did not mention *I. brevichirta*. The species name was validated by the description by Liu & Chao *et al.* (1998).

brevinychia Chao & Zhou, 1993.—China (XZ, YN).

Istochaeta brevinychia Chao & Zhou, 1993: 1282. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Lushui, 2300m.

graciliseta Chao & Zhou, 1993.—China (FJ, YN).

- Istochaeta graciliseta* Chao & Zhou, 1993: 1281. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Lushui, 1900m.
- grossa** (Chao, 1982).—China (NM, SX, XJ, XZ, YN, ZJ).
Urophyllina grossa Chao in Chao & Shi, 1982b: 262. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Xizang, Mêdog.
- leishanica** Chao & Sun, 1993.—China (GZ).
Istochaeta leishanica Chao & Sun in Sun & Chao *et al.*, 1993: 624. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Guizhou, Leishan, 850m.
- longicauda** Liang & Chao, 1995.—China (XZ).
Istochaeta longicauda Liang & Chao, 1995: 487. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Xizang, Nyalam (28.1°N 85.9°E), 2600m.
- ludingensis** Chao & Zhou, 1993.—China (SC).
Istochaeta ludingensis Chao & Zhou, 1993: 1281. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Luding, 1800–1900m.
- luteipes** (Mesnil, 1953).—China (YN). Oriental: Myanmar.
Compsiluroides luteipes Mesnil, 1953c: 107 (as *luteicepes* in Hua 2006: 146, incorrect subsequent spelling). Holotype male (FMNHH). Type locality: Myanmar, Kachin, Kambaiti, 2000m.
- nigripedalis** Yang & Chao, 1990.—China (GX).
Istochaeta nigripedalis Yang & Chao, 1990: 307. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Guangxi, Mao'er Shan [as “Miaoer Mountain”], 1200m.
- nyalamensis** Liang & Chao, 1995.—China (XZ).
Istochaeta nyalamensis Liang & Chao, 1995: 488. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Xizang, Nyalam (28.1°N 85.9°E), 1680m.
- nyctia** (Borisova-Zinovjeva, 1966).—China (FJ, GX, SC, SX, YN). Palaearctic: Russia (S. Far East).
Hyperecteina nyctia Borisova-Zinovjeva, 1966: 272. Holotype female (ZIN). Type locality: Russia, Primorskiy Kray, Gornotaezhnaya Station.
- rufipes** (Villeneuve, 1937).—China (FJ, GX, SC, SX, YN). Palaearctic: Russia (S. Far East). Oriental: Myanmar.
Urophylloides (Urophyllina) rufipes Villeneuve, 1937: 5. Holotype female (USNM, not IRSNB as cited by Crosskey 1976: 218). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Emei Shan [as “Mt. Omei”], Shin Kai Si.
- shanxiensis** (Chao & Liu, 1986).—China (SX).
Urophyllina shanxiensis Chao & Liu in Liu, Li & Chao, 1986: 169. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Shanxi, Yicheng, 1600m.
- subrufipes** (Borisova-Zinovjeva, 1964).—China (SC, YN). Palaearctic: Russia (S. Far East).
Urophyllina subrufipes Borisova-Zinovjeva, 1964: 774. Holotype male (ZIN). Type locality: Russia, Primorskiy Kray, Yakovlevka.
- torrida** (Richter, 1976).—China (NM). Palaearctic: Mongolia.
Hyperecteina torrida Richter, 1976b: 534. Holotype female (ZIN). Type locality: Mongolia, Dornod Aimag [as “Eastern aimak” in Russian], 33km southeast of Somon Khalkh-Gol, Khalkhin-Gol River.
- tricaudata** Yang & Chao, 1990.—China (GX, SX, YN).
Istochaeta tricaudata Yang & Chao, 1990: 308. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Guangxi, Mao'er Shan [as “Miaoer Mountain”], 1100m.
- zimini** Borisova-Zinovjeva, 1964.—China (SC, XZ). Palaearctic: Russia (S. Far East).
Isochaeta zimini Borisova-Zinovjeva, 1964: 777. Holotype male (ZIN). Type locality: Russia, Primorskiy Kray, Yakovlevka.

Genus LEIOPHORA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863

MICROPTERA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 212 (junior homonym of *Microptera* Fleming, 1822). Type species: *Microptera nitida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (= *Tachina innoxia* Meigen, 1824), by monotypy.

LEIOPHORA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 930. Type species: *Leiophora nitida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (= *Tachina innoxia* Meigen, 1824), by original designation.
APATELIA Stein, 1924: 144 (junior homonym of *Apatelia* Wallengren, 1886). Type species: *Tachina innoxia* Meigen, 1824, by monotypy.
APATELINA Enderlein, 1936: 233 (*nomen novum* for *Apatelia* Stein, 1924).

innoxia (Meigen, 1824).—China (GS, HL, JL, NM, SC, XJ, YN). Palearctic: Europe (all), Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.
Tachina innoxia Meigen, 1824: 405. Type(s), published as female (male(s) in MNHN, Herting 1972: 9). Type locality: not given (probably Germany, Stolberg).
Note: Described from one or more specimens cited as female. Meigen must have been in error about the sex because Villeneuve (1907b: 248) cited two males and one female and Herting (1972: 9) cited an unspecified number of males. Herting's unpublished notes indicate two males in MNHN.

Genus LIGERIELLA Mesnil, 1961

LIGERIELLA Mesnil, 1960b: 647. *Nomen nudum* (no included species).
LIGERIELLA Mesnil, 1961a: 657. Type species: *Vibrissina aristata* Villeneuve, 1911, by original designation.
aristata (Villeneuve, 1911).—China (SC, SX, XZ). Palearctic: C. Asia, Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia), Transcaucasia.
Vibrissina aristata Villeneuve, 1911c: 120. Holotype male ("ma collection", not located). Type locality: France, Corse, Campo di l'Oro.

Genus LIXOPHAGA Townsend, 1908

LIXOPHAGA Townsend, 1908: 86. Type species: *Lixophaga parva* Townsend, 1908, by original designation.
cinctella (Mesnil, 1957).—China (SC). Palearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Kyūshū).
Lomatacantha cinctella Mesnil, 1957: 24. Holotype female (CNC). Type locality: Japan, Hokkaidō, Obihiro.
cinerea Yang, 1988.—China (GX, LN).
Lixophaga cinerea Yang, 1988: 82. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Liaoning, Fengcheng (40°28'N 124°3'E).
dyscerae Shi, 1991.—China (SN).
Lixophaga dyscerae Shi, 1991: 127. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Shaanxi, Luonan.
fallax Mesnil, 1963.—China (GD, GX, HEN, HUN, JL, LN, SC, SX). Palearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū).
Lixophaga fallax Mesnil, 1963b: 32. Holotype male (CNC). Type locality: Japan, Honshū, Toyama.
latigena Shima, 1979.—China (AH, GX, LN, XZ, YN). Palearctic: Japan (Honshū, Kyūshū). Oriental: Japan (Ryukyu Is.).
Lixophaga latigena Shima, 1979c: 308. Holotype male (BLKU). Type locality: Japan, Ryukyu Islands, Toku-no-shima, Asahigaoka.
parva Townsend, 1908.—China (GD). Nearctic: Ohio, Texas.
Lixophaga parva Townsend, 1908: 86. Holotype male (USNM). Type locality: USA, Texas, Dallas.
Euzenillioopsis diatraeae of authors (e.g., Yang 1988: 81, Chao *et al.* 1998: 1746, as *Lixophaga diatraeae*), not Townsend, 1916. Misidentification.
Note: The presence of this North American species in China needs to be confirmed.

villeneuvei (Baranov, 1934).—China (LN, YN). Oriental: Myanmar.

Hemidegeeria villeneuvei Baranov, 1934a: 44. Lectotype male (BMNH), by designation of Sabrosky & Crosskey (1969: 45). Type locality: Myanmar, Shwegu Reserve, Bhamo.

Note: Possibly misidentified from China.

Genus MEDINA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

MEDINA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 138. Type species: *Medina cylindrica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (= *Tachina collaris* Fallén, 1820), by subsequent designation of Coquillett (1910: 565).

DEGEERIA Meigen, 1838: 249. Type species: *Tachina collaris* Fallén, 1820, by subsequent designation of Rondani (1856: 72).

COXENDIX Gistel, 1848: ix (unnecessary *nomen novum* for *Degeeria* Meigen, 1838).

MOLLIOPSIS Townsend, 1933: 470. Type species: *Mollia malayana* Townsend, 1926, by original designation.

collaris (Fallén, 1820).—China (BJ, CQ, GD, GX, GZ, HAI, HEB, HK, HUN, JS, LN, SC, SN, SX, XZ, YN, ZJ). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū), Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.

Tachina collaris Fallén, 1820b: 15. Syntypes, males and females (NHRS and/or MZLU). Type localities: Sweden, Öland and Skåne.

fuscisquama Mesnil, 1953.—China (BJ, GD, GX, GZ, HEB, HUB, HUN, LN, NM, SC, SX, XZ, YN). Oriental: Myanmar, Nepal.

Medina fuscisquama Mesnil, 1953c: 105. Holotype male (FMNHH). Type locality: Myanmar, Kachin, Kambaiti, 2000m.

luctuosa (Meigen, 1824).—China (GD, LN, YN). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū), Russia (W. Russia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.

Tachina luctuosa Meigen, 1824: 347. Syntypes, males and females (female(s) in MNHN, Herting 1972: 9–10). Type locality: not given (probably Germany, Stolberg).

Note: Herting's unpublished notes indicate one female in MNHN.

malayana (Townsend, 1926).—China (GX, YN). Oriental: Indonesia (L. Sunda Is., Sumatera).

Mollia malayana Townsend, 1926c: 20. Holotype male (ZMAN). Type locality: Indonesia, Sumatera, Gunung Singgalang, 1800m.

melania (Meigen, 1824).—China (GS, HUN, SX). Palaearctic: Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Japan (?Hokkaidō), Russia (W. Russia, S. Far East).

Tachina melania Meigen, 1824: 348. Lectotype female (MNHN), by fixation of Herting (1975: 5). Type locality: not given (Europe).

Note: Described from one or more females. Herting (1975: 5) referred to the single specimen in MNHN, a female, as "Typus" and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *T. melania* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

multispina (Herting, 1966).—China (LN, SX). Palaearctic: Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Russia (S. Far East).

Degeeria multispina Herting, 1966: 2. Holotype female (SMNS). Type locality: Germany, Nordrhein-Westfalen, near Soest, Ostinghausen.

separata (Meigen, 1824).—China (SX). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū), Russia (E. Siberia, S. Far East).

Tachina separata Meigen, 1824: 406. Type(s), published as ?male (female(s) in NHMW, Herting 1972: 12). Type locality: not given (probably Germany, Kiel [specimen(s) from Wiedemann]).

Genus *MEIGENIA* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

MEIGENIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 198. Type species: *Meigenia cylindrica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation of Desmarest (1849a: 318, as *Tachina cylindrica*) (see Evenhuis & Thompson 1990: 237).

dorsalis (Meigen, 1824).—China (BJ, FJ, GX, GZ, HEB, HL, JL, LN, NM, QH, SC, SN, SX, TJ, XJ, XZ, YN, ZJ). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū), M. East, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia), Transcaucasia.

Tachina dorsalis Meigen, 1824: 325. Lectotype male (NHMW), by fixation of Herting (1972: 5). Type locality: not given (probably Germany, Hamburg).

Tachina discolor Zetterstedt, 1838: 638. Lectotype male (MZLU), by designation of Herting (1982: 4). Type locality: Sweden, Åsele Lappmark, Tresund [as “Tresunda”].

Note: *Tachina dorsalis* was described from two males, one from von Winthem (probably from Hamburg) and the other “aus hiesiger Gegend” (probably from Stolberg). The male from von Winthem is likely the specimen seen by Herting (1972: 5) in NHMW; the other male is likely in MNHN or lost. Herting referred to the single male in NHMW as “Typus”, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *T. dorsalis* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

fuscisquama Liu & Zhang, 2007.—China (BJ, FJ, HEB, HL, JL, LN, NM, QH, SC, SD, SN, SX, TJ, XJ, ZJ). *Meigenia fuscisquama* Liu & Zhang, 2007: 121. Holotype male (SNUC). Type locality: China, Jilin, Changbai Shan [as “Mt. Changbai”], 400–1700m.

grandigena (Pandellé, 1896).—China (AH, BJ, FJ, GZ, HEB, HL, HUN, JL, JS, JX, LN, NM, QH, SC, SD, SH, SX, TJ, XJ, XZ, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Palaearctic: Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Russia (S. Far East).

Tachina (Masicera) grandigena Pandellé, 1896: 49. Syntypes, males and females (male(s) in MNHN, Herting 1978: 5). Type locality: France, Hautes-Pyrénées.

incana (Fallén, 1810).—China (YN). Palaearctic: Europe (Scand., W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), M. East, Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia), Transcaucasia.

Tachina incana Fallén, 1810: 269. Lectotype female (MZLU), by designation of Herting (1977: 1). Type locality: Sweden (Skåne according to Fallén 1820b: 20).

majuscula (Rondani, 1859).—China (BJ, FJ, GX, GZ, HEB, HEN, HL, HUB, HUN, JL, LN, NM, QH, SD, SC, SX, TJ, XJ, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Palaearctic: Europe (British Is., W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Mongolia, N. Africa, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East). Oriental: Vietnam.

Spylosia majuscula Rondani, 1859: 112. Syntypes, unspecified number and sex [including at least 1 male] (3 males and 3 females in MZF, Herting 1975: 10). Type localities: Malta [as “melitensem”] and Italy (“Etruria” [Toscana and parts of Emilia-Romagna, Umbria and Lazio] and near Parma).

mutabilis (Fallén, 1810).—China (GS). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (all), M. East, Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia), Transcaucasia.

Tachina mutabilis Fallén, 1810: 273. Syntypes, males and females (NHRS and/or MZLU). Type locality: Sweden (Skåne according to Fallén 1820b: 16).

nigra Chao & Sun, 1992.—China (HUB, HUN, XZ).

Meigenia nigra Chao & Sun in Sun & Liang *et al.*, 1992: 1169. Lectotype male (IZCAS), by fixation of Chao & Sun in Sun & Chao *et al.* (1993: 622). Type locality: China, Hunan, Yongshun, Shamuhe Tree Farm, 500m.

Note: This species was treated as new by Sun & Chao *et al.* (1993: 621), but was described first by Sun & Liang *et al.* (1992: 1169). Chao & Sun (in Sun & Chao *et al.* 1993: 622, English summary on p. 638) gave details about the “Holotype ♂”, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *M. nigra* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

tridentata Mesnil, 1961.—China (BJ, GX, GZ, HL, HUB, HUN, JL, LN, SC, SN, SX, XZ, YN, ZJ). Palaearctic: Russia (S. Far East).

Meigenia tridentata Mesnil, 1961a: 703. Holotype male (ZFMAK). Type locality: China, Heilongjiang, Datudinzsa.

velutina Mesnil, 1952.—China (AH, BJ, CQ, FJ, GD, GX, GZ, HAI, HK, HL, HUN, JL, JS, JX, LN, SC, SD, SH, SX, XZ, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Palaearctic: Japan (Honshū), Russia (S. Far East). Oriental: Myanmar, Nepal.

Meigenia velutina Mesnil, 1952b: 156. Holotype female (SMNS). Type locality: China, Heilongjiang, Harbin [as “Charbin”].

Genus OPSOMEIGENIA Townsend, 1919

OPSOMEIGENIA Townsend, 1919b: 577. Type species: *Hypostena pusilla* Coquillett, 1895, by original designation.

orientalis Yang, 1989.—China (GX).

Opsomeigenia orientalis Yang, 1989: 465. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Guangxi, Mao'er Shan [as “Miaoer Mountain”] (25°53'N 110°24'E), 900m.

Note: Placement in *Opsomeigenia* is doubtful based on the original description and illustrations. It is possibly a species of *Blondelia* Robineau-Desvoidy.

Genus OSWALDIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863

OSWALDIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 840. Type species: *Oswaldia muscaria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 (= *Tachina muscaria* Fallén, 1810), by original designation.

DEXODES Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889: 87, 128 [also 1890: 19, 60]. Type species: *Tachina spectabilis* Meigen, 1824, by subsequent designation of Brauer (1893: 476 [not p. 467 as cited by Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993: 162]).

EUDEXODES Townsend, 1908: 103. Type species: *Dexodes eggeri* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889, by original designation.

Note: Brauer & Bergenstamm (1889) included three species in their new genus *Dexodes*: “*Dexodes* n. *spectabilis* Mg.” (p. 87 [also 1890: 19]), “*D. machairopsis* n.” (p. 87 [also 1890: 19]), and “*Dexodes* nob. *Eggeri* nob.” (p. 128 [also 1890: 60]). O'Hara & Wood (2004: 5, 102) interpreted “*Dexodes* nob. *Eggeri* nob.” as equivalent to the expression “gen. n., sp. n.”, and therefore cited *D. eggeri* as the type species of *Dexodes* by original designation in accordance with Article 68.2.1 of ICZN (1999). We have re-evaluated the meaning of “*Dexodes* nob. *Eggeri* nob.” and have concluded that both names are being identified as new but not in the sense of the “gen. n., sp. n.” provision of ICZN (1999). Hence, we do not recognize a type species designation for *Dexodes* by Brauer & Bergenstamm (1889).

[*aurifrons* (Townsend, 1908).—Nearctic: widespread except for west coast.]

Paradexodes aurifrons of Wang (1997: 114, as *Oswaldia aurifrons*), not Townsend, 1908. Misidentification.

Note: Wang (1997: 114) likely identified *Oswaldia aurifrons* from the mostly Palaearctic key by Mesnil (1962b: 762). Until Wang's identification is checked, we assume that it is in error.

eggeri (Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889).—China (HEN, HL, LN, SC, SX, XJ, XZ, YN, ZJ). Palaearctic: Europe (Scand., W. Europe, E. Europe), Japan (Kyūshū), Russia (W. Russia, E. Siberia).

Dexodes eggeri Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889: 128, 169 [also 1890: 60, 101]. Syntypes, males and females (1 male in NHMW, Herting 1974b: 137). Type locality: Austria, Niederösterreich.

gilva Shima, 1991.—China (LN). Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Kyūshū), Russia (S. Far East).

Oswaldia gilva Shima, 1991: 77. Holotype male (BLKU). Type locality: Japan, Kyūshū, Kumamoto, Mt. Hakucho.

glaucia Shima, 1991.—China (LN, SC, SX). Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū).

Oswaldia glauca Shima, 1991: 80. Holotype male (BLKU). Type locality: Japan, Honshū, southern Japanese Alps, Yamanashi, Okambazawa, 1500–2000m.

hirsuta Mesnil, 1970.—China (HL, LN). Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Kyūshū).

Oswaldia hirsuta Mesnil, 1970b: 115. Holotype female (CNC). Type locality: Japan, Hokkaidō, Nukabira.

illiberis Chao & Zhou, 1998.—China (GS, HL, LN, NM).

Oswaldia illiberis Chao & Zhou in Chao *et al.*, 1998: 1744. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Liaoning, Fengcheng.

issikii (Baranov, 1935).—China (CQ, GZ, LN, SC, XZ, YN), Taiwan. Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), Russia (S. Far East).

Arrhinomyia issikii Baranov, 1935a: 557. Holotype male (USNM). Type locality: Japan, Honshū, Yumoto.

Oswaldia micronychia Mesnil, 1957: 22. Holotype male (CNC). Type locality: Japan, Hokkaidō, Obihiro.

Note: *Arrhinomyia issikii* was described from Yumoto in Japan without further details about the location of the type locality. Takano, who collected much of the material described by Baranov (1935a), wrote “Honshū” in Japanese in his copy of Baranov’s paper beside the description of *A. issikii*. There is more than one Yumoto in Honshū and we do not know which one is the type locality.

muscaria (Fallén, 1810).—China (HL, LN, YN), Taiwan. Palaearctic: Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), Russia (S. Far East).

Tachina muscaria Fallén, 1810: 272. Syntypes, males and females (NHRS and/or MZLU). Type locality: Sweden (Skåne, Äsperöd [as “Esperöd”] according to Fallén 1820b: 14).

Genus PARATRIXA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891

PARATRIXA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891: 53 [also 1892: 357]. Type species: *Paratrixa polonica* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891, by monotypy.

SPINIABDOMINA Shi, 1991: 128. Type species: *Spiniabdomina flava* Shi, 1991, by original designation.

New synonymy.

Note: This synonymy is based on the study of the description and illustrations of *Spiniabdomina flava* given by Shi (1991). The illustration of the female abdomen shows well the characteristics of *Paratrixa* (Shi 1991: 129).

flava (Shi), 1991.—China (NM). **New combination.**

Spiniabdomina flava Shi, 1991: 129. Holotype female (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Nei Mongol, Ejina Banner.

Genus PHYTOROPHAGA Bezzi, 1923

PHYTOROPHAGA Bezzi, 1923b: 411. Type species: *Phytorophaga ventralis* Bezzi, 1923, by original designation.

nigriventris Mesnil, 1942.—China (HL). Palaearctic: Russia (S. Far East).

Phytorophaga nigriventris Mesnil, 1942: 288. Holotype female (DEI). Type locality: China, Heilongjiang, Erzendanzsy.

Genus PRODEGEERIA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1895

PRODEGEERIA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1895: 81 [also 1895: 617]. Type species: *Prodegeeria javana* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1895, by monotypy.

EUTHELAIROSOMA Townsend, 1926c: 32. Type species: *Euthelairosoma chaetopygiale* Townsend, 1926, by original designation.

HEMIDEGEERIA Villeneuve, 1929b: 66. Type species: *Hemidegeeria bicincta* Villeneuve, 1929 (= *Euthelairosoma chaetopygiale* Townsend, 1926), by subsequent designation of Townsend (1932: 36).

PROMEDINA Mesnil, 1957: 26. Type species: *Promedina japonica* Mesnil, 1957, by original designation.

chaetopygialis (Townsend, 1926).—China (AH, CQ, FJ, GD, GX, GZ, HAI, JS, JX, SC, SD, SH, XZ, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Oriental: Indonesia (Jawa, Sumatera), Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia), Thailand. Australasian: Melanesia.

Euthelairosoma chaetopygiale Townsend, 1926c: 33 (as *chaetopygidiale* in Mesnil 1962a: 712, and as *chetopygidiale* in Chao & Shi 1982b: 263 and Wang & Yuan *et al.* 1992: 97, incorrect subsequent spellings). Lectotype male (ZMAN), by designation of Crosskey (1969: 96). Type locality: Indonesia, Sumatera, Bukittinggi [as “Fort de Kock”], 920m.

Hemidegeeria bicincta Villeneuve, 1929b: 67. Holotype male (DEI). Type locality: Taiwan, Nant’ou Hsien, Yuchih Hsiang, Wucheng [as “Fuhosho”].

gracilis Shima, 1979.—China (SC). Palaearctic: Japan (Honshū, Kyūshū, Shikoku). **New record from China (SNUC).**

Prodegeeria gracilis Shima, 1979b: 132. Holotype male (BLKU). Type locality: Japan, Honshū, Nagano Prefecture, Shimashimadani.

japonica (Mesnil, 1957).—China (BJ, GD, HUN, JL, LN, SC, SN, YN, ZJ). Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), Korea (S. Korea), Russia (S. Far East).

Promedina japonica Mesnil, 1957: 26. Holotype male (CNC). Type locality: Japan, Hokkaidō, Obihiro.

javana Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1895.—China (GX, ZJ), Taiwan. Oriental: Indonesia (Borneo, Jawa, Sulawesi), Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia, E. Malaysia), Thailand.

Prodegeeria javana Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1895: 81 [also 1895: 617]. Lectotype female (NHMW, in poor condition, Shima 1997: 184), by fixation of Crosskey (1976: 217). Type locality: Indonesia, Jawa.

Hemidegeeria tricincta Villeneuve, 1929b: 67. Holotype male (DEI). Type locality: Taiwan, Kanshizei.

Note: *Prodegeeria javana* was described from one or more females. Crosskey (1976: 217) examined the “Holotype ♀” in NHMW, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *P. javana* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

Genus STELEONEURA Stein, 1924

STELEONEURA Stein, 1924: 151. Type species: *Steleoneura czernyi* Stein, 1924, by monotypy.

minuta Yang & Chao, 1990.—China (GX).

Steleoneura minuta Yang & Chao, 1990: 310. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Guangxi, Mao’er Shan [as “Miaoer Mountain”], 900m.

Genus TRIGONOSPILA Pokorny, 1886

TRIGONOSPILA Pokorny, 1886: 191. Type species: *Trigonospila picta* Pokorny, 1886 (= *Tachina ludio* Zetterstedt, 1849), by monotypy.

SUCCINGULUM Pandellé, 1894: 52. Type species: *Succingulum transvittatum* Pandellé, 1896, by subsequent monotypy of Pandellé (1896: 148).

GYMNAMEDORIA Townsend, 1927a: 283. Type species: *Gymnamedoria medinoides* Townsend, 1927 (= *Succingulum transvittatum* Pandellé, 1896), by original designation.

ludio (Zetterstedt, 1849).—China (GX, GZ, HUN, LN, SC, SN, SX, XZ, YN). Palaearctic: Europe (Scand., W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), Russia (W. Russia, E. Siberia, S. Far East). Oriental: India, Myanmar.

Tachina ludio Zetterstedt, 1849: 3233. Holotype male (?MZLU, not located by Crosskey 1976: 218). Type locality: Denmark.

transvittata (Pandellé, 1896).—China (FJ, GD, GX, GZ, HAI, HUN, SC, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Palaearctic: Europe (W. Europe, S. Europe), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū). Oriental: India, Japan (Ryukyu Is.), Malaysia, Thailand. Australasian: Melanesia.

Succingulum transvittatum Pandellé, 1896: 148. Lectotype female (MNHN), by fixation of Crosskey (1976: 219). Type locality: France, Var, Hyères.

Gymnamedoria medinoides Townsend, 1927a: 283. Syntypes, 3 males (DEI). Type locality: Taiwan, Kaohsiung Hsien, Chiahhsien Hsiang [as “Sokutsu”].

Note: *Succingulum transvittatum* was described from one or more females. Crosskey (1976: 219) referred to the single specimen in MNHN as “Holotype ♀”, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *S. transvittatum* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

Genus URODEXIA Osten Sacken, 1882

URODEXIA Osten Sacken, 1882: 11. Type species: *Urodexia penicillum* Osten Sacken, 1882, by monotypy. **OXYDEXIOPS** Townsend, 1927b: 289. Type species: *Oxydexiops uramyoides* Townsend, 1927, by original designation.

penicillum Osten Sacken, 1882.—China (FJ, GD, GX, GZ, HUN, SC, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Oriental: India, Indonesia (Sulawesi), Japan (Ryukyu Is.), Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia, E. Malaysia), Sri Lanka, Thailand.

Urodexia penicillum Osten Sacken, 1882: 14. Holotype male (MCSN). Type locality: Indonesia, Sulawesi [as “Celebes”], Kandari.

uramyoides (Townsend, 1927).—China (HAI). Oriental: Indonesia (Jawa), Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia), Philippines.

Oxydexiops uramyoides Townsend, 1927b: 289. Lectotype female (USNM), by fixation of Crosskey (1976: 219). Type locality: Philippines, Mindanao, Davao.

Note: Described from 2 males and 2 females. Crosskey (1976: 219) examined the “Lectotype ♀” [by fixation of Townsend 1939: 129] in USNM, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *O. uramyoides* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999). We do not accept lectotype fixations from Townsend’s *Manual of Myiology* (e.g., Townsend 1939: 129) for the reasons given in Materials and Methods.

Genus UROMEDINA Townsend, 1926

UROMEDINA Townsend, 1926c: 18. Type species: *Uromedina caudata* Townsend, 1926, by original designation.

ARRHINODEXIA Townsend, 1927a: 282. Type species: *Arrhinodexia atrata* Townsend, 1927, by original designation.

atrata (Townsend, 1927).—China (GD, HAI), Taiwan. Palearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), Russia (S. Far East). Oriental: Japan (Ryukyu Is.), Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia, E. Malaysia), Myanmar, Nepal, Thailand. Australasian: Papua N.G.

Arrhinodexia atrata Townsend, 1927a: 283. Syntypes, 2 males (DEI, USNM). Type localities: Taiwan, Chiai Hsien, Wufeng [as “Tappani”], and Kaohsiung Hsien, Chiahsien Hsiang [as “Sokutsu”].

caudata Townsend, 1926.—China (GD, SC, YN). Oriental: Indonesia (Sumatera), Thailand. Australasian: Papua N.G.

Uromedina caudata Townsend, 1926c: 19. Holotype male (ZMAN). Type locality: Indonesia, Sumatera, Bukittinggi [as “Fort de Kock”], 920m.

Genus VIBRISSINA Rondani, 1861

VIBRISSINA Rondani, 1861: 35. Type species: *Tachina turrita* Meigen, 1824, by fixation of O’Hara & Wood (2004: 109) under Article 70.3.2 of ICZN (1999), misidentified as *Frontina demissa* Meigen, 1838 in the original designation by Rondani (1861).

MICROVIBRISSINA Villeneuve, 1911a: 82. Type species: hereby fixed under Article 70.3.2 of ICZN (1999) as *Latreillia debilitata* Pandellé, 1896, misidentified as *Degeeria muscaria* Meigen, 1824 in the original fixation by monotypy of Villeneuve (1911a).

angustifrons Shima, 1983.—Taiwan. Oriental: Japan (Ryukyu Is.).

Vibrissina angustifrons Shima, 1983b: 642. Holotype male (BLKU). Type locality: Japan, Ryukyu Islands, Amami-Ōshima, Mt. Yuwan.

debilitata (Pandellé, 1896).—China (HEN, HL, HUN, JL, LN, SC, SX). Palearctic: Europe (British Is., W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Kyūshū), Korea, Russia (W. Russia).

Latreillia debilitata Pandellé, 1896: 110. Syntypes, published as males (female(s) in MNHN, Herting 1978: 4). Type locality: France, Hautes-Pyrénées, Tarbes.

Note: Described from more than one female, as implied by “Tarbes: juin-octobre”. Villeneuve (1907b: 248) mentioned “*Latreillia debilitata* Pand. type” but did not restrict the term “type” to a single specimen in the type series, and hence did not fix a lectotype.

inthanon Shima, 1983.—Taiwan. Oriental: Thailand.

Vibrissina inthanon Shima, 1983b: 644. Holotype male (NSMT). Type locality: Thailand, summit of Doi Inthanon Mountain, 2667m.

turrita (Meigen, 1824).—China (AH, BJ, CQ, FJ, GX, GZ, HEB, HEN, HL, HUN, JL, JS, JX, LN, NM, SC, SD, SH, SN, SX, TJ, XZ, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Palearctic: Europe (Scand., W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Kyūshū), Korea, Russia (W. Russia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.

Tachina turrita Meigen, 1824: 401. Syntypes, 1 male and 1 female (NHMW, Herting 1972: 13). Type localities: not given (probably Germany, Kiel [male from Wiedemann] and Hamburg [female from von Winthem]).

Genus **ZAIRA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

ZAIRA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 150. Type species: *Zaira agrestis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (= *Tachina cinerea* Fallén, 1810), by monotypy.

cinerea (Fallén, 1810).—China (BJ, HL, NM, QH, SX). Palearctic: C. Asia, Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku), M. East, Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.

Tachina cinerea Fallén, 1810: 268. Lectotype male (NHRS), by designation of Crosskey (1974: 301). Type locality: Sweden (Skåne, Äsperöd [as “Esperöd”] according to Fallén 1820b: 20).

Tribe **ERYCHINI**

Genus **ALSOMYIA** Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891

ALSOMYIA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891: 24 [also 1892: 328]. Type species: *Alsomyia gymnodiscus* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891 (= *Exorista capillata* Rondani, 1859), by monotypy.

olfaciens (Pandellé, 1896).—China (JS, SX). Palearctic: Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe).

Exorista (*Exorista*) *olfaciens* Pandellé, 1896: 20. Lectotype female (MNHN), by fixation of Herting (1978: 6). Type locality: France, Vaucluse, Apt.

Note: Described from one or more females. Herting (1978: 6) referred to the single specimen, a female, in MNHN as “Typus” and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *E. olfaciens* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

Genus **AMELIBAEA** Mesnil, 1955

AMELIBAEA Mesnil, 1955: 454 (as subgenus of *Phebellia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1846). Type species: *Parexorista tultschensis* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891, by monotypy.

tultschensis (Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891).—China (XJ). Palaearctic: Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), M. East.

Parexorista tultschensis Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891: 15 [also 1892: 319]. Syntypes, males and females (5 males and 4 females in NHMW, Herting 1974b: 142). Type locality: Romania, Tulcea [as “Tultscha”].

Genus **APLOMYA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

APLOMYA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 184 (also subsequently spelled *Aplomyia*, unjustified emendation).

Type species: *Aplomya zonata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (= *Tachina confinis* Fallén, 1820), by subsequent designation of Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 459, 460) (as *confinis*, with *zonata* in synonymy).

LEIOSIA van der Wulp, 1893: 185. Type species: *Leiosia flavisquama* van der Wulp, 1893, by monotypy.

WIEDEMANNIOMYIA Townsend, 1933: 469. Type species: *Tachina metallica* Wiedemann, 1824, by original designation.

confinis (Fallén, 1820).—China (BJ, GD, HAI, HEB, HL, JL, LN, NM, QH, SC, SN, SX, TJ, XJ, XZ, YN).

Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), M. East, Mongolia, N. Africa, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia. Afrotropical: Yemen.

Tachina confinis Fallén, 1820c: 32. Syntypes, males and females (NHRS and/or MZLU). Type locality: Sweden, Gotland.

distincta (Baranov, 1931).—Taiwan. Oriental: Philippines.

Exorista distincta Baranov, 1931b: 120. Lectotype male (DEI), by designation of Sabrosky & Crosskey (1969: 43). Type locality: Taiwan, P’ingtung Hsien, Hengch’un [as “Koshun”], Changkou [as “Kankau”].

flavisquama (van der Wulp, 1893).—Taiwan. Oriental: India, Indonesia (Jawa), Laos, Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia), Philippines, Thailand. Australasian: Australia.

Leiosia flavisquama van der Wulp, 1893: 186. Lectotype male (ZMAN), by designation of Crosskey (1969: 104). Type locality: Indonesia, Jawa.

Note: Crosskey (1976: 246) suggested that the Afrotropical nominal species *Aplomya lycaena* (Curran, 1927) might be a synonym of *A. flavisquama*, but Crosskey (1980b: 876) treated *A. lycaena* as a valid species and did not mention *A. flavisquama*. Hence, we do not record *A. flavisquama* from the Afrotropical Region.

latimana Villeneuve, 1934.—China (GZ). Afrotropical: Democratic Republic of the Congo, Kenya, Uganda.

Aplomyia latimana Villeneuve, 1934b: 409. Holotype female (CNC). Type locality: Uganda, Ruwenzori, 1800m.

Note: Recorded from China (Guizhou) by Sun & Chao *et al.* (1993: 633), but probably misidentified.

metallica (Wiedemann, 1824).—China (AH, CQ, FJ, GD, GX, GZ, HAI, HEN, HK, HUN, JS, JX, SC, SD, SH, XZ, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Palaearctic: Japan (Honshū, Kyūshū), M. East. Oriental: India, Indonesia (Jawa), Japan (Ryukyu Is.). Australasian: Papua N.G. Afrotropical: widespread, including Yemen.

Tachina metallica Wiedemann, 1824: 46. Lectotype male (ZMUC), by fixation of Crosskey (1966a: 674). Type locality: “India orient.” [East Indies].

Parexorista laeviventris van der Wulp, 1893: 173. Lectotype male (ZMAN), by designation of Crosskey (1966a: 674) (see also Crosskey 1969: 105). Type locality: Indonesia, Jawa.

Note: *Tachina metallica* was described from one or more males. Crosskey (1966a: 674) examined the “Holotype ♂” in ZMUC, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *T. metallica* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

seyrigi Mesnil, 1954.—China (GD, GX, HAI). Afrotropical: Madagascar.

Aplomyia (*Aplomyiella*) *seyrigi* Mesnil, 1954b: 330. Holotype male (MNHN). Type locality: Madagascar, Bekily.

Note: Recorded from China (Guangdong, Guangxi, Hainan) by Chao *et al.* (1998: 1878), Chao, Liang & Zhou (2002: 825), and Zhang, Pang & Chao (2005: 299), but probably misidentified. Hua (2006: 137) cited *A. seyrigi* as a synonym of *A. curvipes* (van der Wulp, 1893), but we are unaware of this synonymy having been published in a taxonomic work.

Genus BACTROMYIA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891

BACTROMYIA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891: 25 [also 1892: 329]. Type species: *Tachina scutelligera* Zetterstedt, 1844 (= *Tachina aurulenta* Meigen, 1824), by monotypy.

PARATHRYPTOCERA Brauer, 1898: 521, 543. *Nomen nudum* (cited in synonymy as a manuscript name in litt.).

aurulenta (Meigen, 1824).—China (BJ, HL, JL, LN, XZ). Palearctic: Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Kyūshū), Russia (W. Russia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.

Tachina aurulenta Meigen, 1824: 411. Syntypes, 1 male and 1 female (male in NHMW, Herting 1972: 2). Type localities: not given (probably Germany, Hamburg [male from von Winthem] and Kiel [female from Wiedemann]).

delicatula Mesnil, 1953.—Taiwan.

Bactromyia delicatula Mesnil, 1953a: 265. Holotype male (CNC). Type locality: Taiwan, P'ingtung Hsien, Changkou [as "Kankau", near Hengch'un].

Genus BUQUETIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1847

BUQUETIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1847: 286. Type species: *Buquetia musca* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1847, by monotypy.

intermedia (Baranov, 1939).—China (NE China). Palearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō), Russia (S. Far East).

Erycia intermedia Baranov, 1939: 111. Holotype female (USNM). Type locality: Japan, Hokkaidō, Sapporo.

musca Robineau-Desvoidy, 1847.—China (LN). Palearctic: Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), M. East, Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia. Oriental: Pakistan.

Buquetia musca Robineau-Desvoidy, 1847: 287. Holotype female (lost, Herting 1974a: 8). Type locality: not given (France, probably near Paris).

Genus CARCELIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

Subgenus CALOCARCELIA Townsend, 1927

CALOCARCELIA Townsend, 1927d: 266. Type species: *Calocarcelia fasciata* Townsend, 1927 (= *Musca cingulata* Fabricius, 1805), by original designation.

MYXOCARCELIA Baranov, 1934c: 398. Type species: *Carcelia hirsuta* Baranov, 1931, by original designation.

aberrans Baranov, 1931.—Taiwan.

Carcelia aberrans Baranov, 1931a: 27. Holotype male (DEI). Type locality: Taiwan, P'ingtung Hsien, Changkou [as "Kankau", near Hengch'un].

hirsuta Baranov, 1931.—China (FJ, GD, GX, GZ, HAI, HUN, SC, YN, ZJ), Taiwan.

Carcelia hirsuta Baranov, 1931a: 38. Lectotype male (DEI), by designation of Sabrosky & Crosskey (1969: 37). Type locality: Taiwan, P'ingtung Hsien, Changkou [as "Kankau", near Hengch'un].

Note: Misidentified from Japan; e.g., Shima (1968b: 511) and Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 217).

pilosella Baranov, 1931.—Taiwan.

- Carcelia pilosella* Baranov, 1931a: 37. Lectotype male (DEI), by designation of Sabrosky & Crosskey (1969: 37). Type locality: Taiwan, P'ingtung Hsien, Changkou [as "Kankau", near Hengch'un].
- yakushimana* (Shima, 1968).—China (GD, GZ, HUN, YN). Palaearctic: Japan (Honshū, Kyūshū).
- Calocarcelia yakushimana* Shima, 1968b: 516. Holotype male (ELKU). Type locality: Japan, Kyūshū, Kagoshima, Yaku-shima, Kosugidani.
- Carcelia brevicaudata* Chao & Zhou in Sun & Liang *et al.*, 1992: 1183. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Hunan, Yongshun, Shamuhe Tree Farm, 500m.

Subgenus CARCELIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

- CARCELIA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 176 (as *Carcellia* in Stackelberg 1943: 163, incorrect subsequent spelling). Type species: *Carcelia bombylans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation of Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 220, 238) (as *gnava* Meigen, with *bombylans* in synonymy).
- CHETOLIGA** Rondani, 1856: 66 (also subsequently spelled *Chetolyga* or *Chaetolyga*, unjustified emendations). Type species: hereby fixed under Article 70.3.2 of ICZN (1999) as *Carcelia bombylans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, misidentified as *Tachina gnava* Meigen, 1824 in the original designation by Rondani (1856).
- CARCELIOPSIS** Townsend, 1927c: 66. Type species: *Carceliopsis sumatrensis* Townsend, 1927, by original designation.
- ASIOCARCELIA** Baranov, 1934c: 407. Type species: *Carcelia caudata* Baranov, 1931, by original designation.
- angustipalpis** Chao & Liang, 2002.—China (YN).
Carcelia (Carcelia) angustipalpis Chao & Liang, 2002: 838. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Menghai [as "Monghai"] (21.9°N 100.5°E), 1145m.
- atricosta** Herting, 1961.—China (BJ, HAI, HEN, HUN, SC, SX, YN). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō).
Carcelia atricosta Herting, 1961: 7. Holotype male (NHMW). Type locality: Czech Republic, Bohemia [as "Böhmen"], Chodov [as "Chodau"].
- auripulvis** Chao & Liang, 2002.—China (JL).
Carcelia (Carcelia) auripulvis Chao & Liang, 2002: 837. Holotype female (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Jilin, Liaoyuan (42.9°N 125.1°E).
- blepharipoides** Chao & Liang, 1986.—China (SC, YN).
Carcelia (Carcelia) blepharipoides Chao & Liang, 1986: 136. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Zhongdian, 3000m.
- bombylans** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.—China (AH, BJ, CQ, FJ, GD, GX, GZ, HAI, HEN, HK, HL, HUB, HUN, JL, JS, JX, LN, NM, SC, SD, SH, SX, XZ, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Palaearctic: Europe (British Is., W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū), Russia (W. Russia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.
Carcelia bombylans Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 177. Lectotype male (MNHN), by fixation of Herting (1974a: 7). Type locality: not given (France).
 Note: Described from one or more specimens of unspecified sex. Herting (1974a: 7) referred to the single specimen in MNHN, a male, as "Type" and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *C. bombylans* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999). Contrary to some reports (e.g., Herting 1984: 56), this species has not been recorded from Kyūshū (Shima 2006: 17).
- brevipilosa** Chao & Liang, 1986.—China (HAI, YN).
Carcelia (Carcelia) brevipilosa Chao & Liang, 1986: 139. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Hainan.
- candidae** Shima, 1981.—China (BJ, HL, LN, NM, SC, SX, YN). Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō).

- Carcelia (Carcelia) candidae* Shima in Schaefer & Shima, 1981: 372. Holotype male (BLKU). Type locality: Japan, Hokkaidō, Makomanai.
- Carcelia (Carcelia) beijingensis* Chao & Liang, 1986: 134. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Beijing, Zhongguancun.
- Carcelia (Carcelia) lymantriae* Chao & Liang, 1986: 135. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Beijing, Sanpu.
- canutipulvera*** Chao & Liang, 1986.—China (BJ).
- Carcelia (Carcelia) canutipulvera* Chao & Liang, 1986: 140. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Beijing, Badaling.
- caudata*** Baranov, 1931.—China (AH, BJ, FJ, GD, GX, GZ, HAI, HUN, JS, JX, SN, SD, SH, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Palaearctic: Japan (Honshū). Oriental: India, Sri Lanka.
- Carcelia caudata* Baranov, 1931a: 41. Lectotype male (DEI), by designation of Sabrosky & Crosskey (1969: 37). Type locality: Taiwan, P'ingtung Hsien, Changkou [as “Kankau”, near Hengch'un].
- Carcelia frontalis* Baranov, 1931a: 43. Holotype male (DEI). Type locality: Taiwan, Nant'ou Hsien, Chitou [as “Toa Tsui Kutsu”]. **New synonymy.**
- dubia*** (Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891).—China (BJ, FJ, GZ, HUB, JL, LN, SC, YN, ZJ). Palaearctic: Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Russia (W. Russia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.
- Parexorista dubia* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891: 18 [also 1892: 322]. Lectotype male (NHMW), by designation of Herting (1974b: 137). Type locality: Turkey, Bursa.
- falx*** Chao & Liang, 1986.—China (HAI, HUN).
- Carcelia (Carcelia) falx* Chao & Liang, 1986: 143 (as *fallax* in Hua 2006: 139, incorrect subsequent spelling). Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Hainan.
- flavimaculata*** Sun & Chao, 1992.—China (FJ, GX, HAI, HUB, HUN, JX, SC, SN, XZ, YN, ZJ), Taiwan.
- Carcelia flavimaculata* Sun & Chao in Sun & Liang *et al.*, 1992: 1184. Lectotype female (IZCAS), by fixation of Sun & Chao in Sun & Chao *et al.* (1993: 630). Type locality: China, Hunan, Sangzhi, Tianpingshan, 1300m.
- Note: This species was treated as new by Sun & Chao *et al.* (1993: 629), but was described first by Sun & Liang *et al.* (1992: 1184). Chao & Sun (in Sun & Chao *et al.* 1993: 630, English summary on p. 639) gave details about the “Holotype ♀”, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *C. flavimaculata* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).
- gnava*** (Meigen, 1824).—China (BJ, FJ, GX, GZ, HEB, HEN, HL, HUN, JL, LN, SC, SX, YN, ZJ). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), Russia (W. Russia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.
- Tachina gnava* Meigen, 1824: 330. Lectotype male (MNHN), by fixation of Villeneuve (1900: 159). Type locality: not given (Europe).
- Note: Villeneuve (1900: 159) wrote “j'ai la certitude que le mâle seul doit fixer l'espèce”, and this is accepted as a lectotype fixation for *T. gnava* following Herting (1975: 4) and in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999). Herting (1972: 8) cited the specimen in MNHN as female but later corrected this to male (Herting 1975: 4).
- hamata*** Chao & Liang, 1986.—China (HUN, SC, YN, ZJ).
- Carcelia (Carcelia) hamata* Chao & Liang, 1986: 142. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Luding, 1920m.
- illiberisi*** Chao & Liang, 2002.—China (SX).
- Carcelia (Carcelia) illiberisi* Chao & Liang, 2002: 840. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Shanxi, Yicheng (35.7°N 111.7°E).
- iridipennis*** (van der Wulp, 1893).—China (AH, BJ, GD, GX, HAI, HL, HUB, HUN, JL, JX, SC, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Oriental: Indonesia (Jawa, Sumatera), Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia), Thailand.
- Parexorista iridipennis* van der Wulp, 1893: 176. Lectotype male (ZMAN), by designation of Crosskey (1967c: 105). Type locality: Indonesia, Jawa.
- Parexorista modicella* van der Wulp, 1893: 178. Lectotype male (ZMAN), by designation of Crosskey (1967c: 105). Type locality: Indonesia, Jawa.

- laxifrons*** Villeneuve, 1912.—China (BJ, HL, HUB, HUN, JL, LN, NM, SC, SX, ZJ). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō), Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia), Transcaucasia.
Carcelia laxifrons Villeneuve, 1912: 90, 91. Holotype male (NHMW). Type locality: not given (but likely Germany, near Hamburg according to Herting 1984: 187, note 42).
- longichaeta*** Chao & Shi, 1982.—China (XZ).
Carcelia longichaeta Chao & Shi, 1982b: 267. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Xizang, Zham, 2400m.
- lucorum*** (Meigen, 1824).—China (BJ, FJ, GX, HL, JL, NM, SC, YN). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Kyūshū), M. East, Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, N. Far East, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.
Tachina lucorum Meigen, 1824: 328. Lectotype male (MNHN), by fixation of Mesnil (1944a: 47). Type locality: not given (probably Germany, Stolberg).
 Note: Mesnil (1944a: 47) stated “wählten wir das Pariser ♂ als Type”, and this is accepted as a lectotype fixation for *T. lucorum* following Herting (1972: 9).
- matsukarehae*** (Shima, 1969).—China (AH, BJ, FJ, GD, GX, GZ, HAI, HEB, HEN, HL, HUB, HUN, JL, JS, JX, LN, SC, SD, SH, SN, YN, ZJ). Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Kyūshū), Russia (S. Far East).
Carceliopsis matsukarehae Shima, 1969: 233. Holotype male (ELKU). Type locality: Japan, Kyūshū, Kumamoto, Ohtsu.
- nigrantennata*** Chao & Liang, 1986.—China (GD, GX, GZ, JX, SC, YN, ZJ).
Carcelia (Carcelia) nigrantennata Chao & Liang, 1986: 141. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Xishuangbanna, 1050–1080m.
- pseudocaudata*** (Baranov, 1934).—China (SN, YN), Taiwan. Palaearctic: Japan (Honshū, Kyūshū). Oriental: Indonesia (Sulawesi, Sumatera), Japan (Ryukyu Is.), Nepal.
Asiocarcelia pseudocaudata Baranov, 1934c: 407. Holotype male (USNM). Type locality: Taiwan, T'ainan [City or Hsien].
- puberula*** Mesnil, 1941.—China (BJ, GS, GX, HL, HUB, JL, JS, SC, SX). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū).
Carcelia puberula Mesnil, 1941: 98. Lectotype female (CNC), by designation herein (see Lectotype Designations section). Type locality: not known (locality on data label is illegible).
- rasa*** (Macquart, 1849).—China (AH, BJ, FJ, GD, GX, GZ, HAI, HEB, HL, HUN, JL, JS, JX, LN, SC, SH, SN, SX, YN, ZJ). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Kyūshū), M. East, Russia (W. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.
Exorista rasa Macquart, 1849: 368. Type(s), published as male (1 female in MHNL, Herting 1976: 8). Type locality: France: Pas-de-Calais, Lestrem.
Carcelia amphion Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 237. Syntypes, 1 male and 1 female (MNHN, only puparium remaining, Herting 1974a: 8). Type locality: not given (France, probably near Paris).
- rasella*** Baranov, 1931.—China (AH, BJ, CQ, FJ, GD, GX, HAI, HEB, HUN, JL, JS, JX, LN, SC, SD, SH, SX, YN, ZJ). Palaearctic: Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū).
Carcelia rasella Baranov, 1931a: 44. Lectotype male (USNM), by designation of Sabrosky & Crosskey (1969: 38). Type locality: Serbia, Golubac.
- rasoides*** Baranov, 1931.—China (GD, HAI), Taiwan. Oriental: India, Malaysia (?Pen. Malaysia), Sri Lanka.
Carcelia rasoides Baranov, 1931a: 42. Lectotype male (DEI), by designation of Sabrosky & Crosskey (1969: 39). Type locality: Taiwan, P'ingtung Hsien, Changkou [as “Kankau”, near Hengch'un].
Carcelia (Carcelia) hainanensis Chao & Liang, 1986: 137. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Hainan. **New synonymy.**
- rutilloides*** Baranov, 1931.—Taiwan. Oriental: Myanmar.
Carcelia rutilloides Baranov, 1931a: 29. Holotype female (DEI). Type locality: Taiwan, T'aipei Hsien, Tinschungchi [as “Chosokei”].
- setosella*** Baranov, 1931.—Taiwan. Oriental: Nepal.

- Carcelia setosella* Baranov, 1931a: 44. Holotype male (DEI). Type locality: Taiwan, Kaohsiung Hsien, Chiah sien Hsiang [as “Sukutsu”, a misspelling of “Sokutsu”].
- sexta** Baranov, 1931.—China (AH, BJ, FJ, GZ, HEB, JS, JX, NM, SD, SH, SX, TJ, XZ, ZJ), Taiwan.
- Carcelia sexta* Baranov, 1931a: 34. Holotype male (DEI). Type locality: Taiwan, Chiai Hsien, Talin [as “Taihorinscho”].
- Note: Probably a synonym of *Carcelia corvinoides* (van der Wulp, 1893) according to Crosskey (1976: 229).
- sumatrana** Townsend, 1927.—China (AH, BJ, CQ, FJ, GD, GS, GX, GZ, HAI, HEB, HK, HUB, HUN, JL, JS, JX, LN, NM, SC, SD, SH, SN, SX, TJ, XZ, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), Russia (S. Far East). Oriental: Indonesia (Sumatera), Japan (Ryukyu Is.), Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia), Sri Lanka.
- Carcelia sumatrana* Townsend, 1927c: 65. Holotype male (ZMAN). Type locality: Indonesia, Sumatera, Suban Ajam.
- sumatrensis** (Townsend, 1927).—China (FJ, GD, GX, HAI, HUB, HUN, JL, SC, SX, YN, ZJ). Oriental: Indonesia (Jawa, Sumatera), Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia).
- Carceliopsis sumatrensis* Townsend, 1927c: 66. Lectotype male (ZMAN), by designation of Crosskey (1969: 93). Type locality: Indonesia, Sumatera, Bukittinggi [as “Fort de Kock”], 920m.
- vibrissata** Chao & Zhou, 1992.—China (HUN).
- Carcelia vibrissata* Chao & Zhou in Sun & Liang *et al.*, 1992: 1188. Holotype female (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Hunan, Liu-yiang.
- yongshunensis** Sun & Chao, 1992.—China (HUN, ZJ).
- Carcelia yongshunensis* Sun & Chao in Sun & Liang *et al.*, 1992: 1188. Lectotype male (IZCAS), by fixation of Sun & Chao in Sun & Chao *et al.* (1993: 632). Type locality: China, Hunan, Yongshun, Shamuhe Tree Farm, 800m.
- Note: This species was treated as new by Sun & Chao *et al.* (1993: 632), but was described first by Sun & Liang *et al.* (1992: 1188). Chao & Sun (in Sun & Chao *et al.* 1993: 632, English summary on p. 639) gave details about the “Holotype ♂”, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *C. yongshunensis* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

Subgenus CARGILLA Richter, 1980

- CARGILLA** Richter, 1980: 522 (as subgenus of *Carcelia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830). Type species: *Carcelia (Cargilla) transbaicalica* Richter, 1980, by original designation.
- transbaicalica** Richter, 1980.—China (GX, HEB, HL, NM, SC). Palaearctic: Russia (E. Siberia).
- Carcelia (Cargilla) transbaicalica* Richter, 1980: 522. Holotype male (ZIN). Type locality: Russia, Zabaykalskiy Kray, Zabaykal'sk.

Subgenus EURYCLEA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863

- EURYCLEA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 290. Type species: *Euryclea tibialis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863, by original designation.
- ISOCARCELIOPSIS** Baranov, 1934c: 406. Type species: *Isocarceliopsis hemimacquartoides* Baranov, 1934, by original designation.
- clava** Chao & Liang, 1986.—China (BJ, SC, SX, ZJ).
- Carcelia (Euryclea) clava* Chao & Liang, 1986: 133. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Shanxi, Yicheng.
- delicatula** Mesnil, 1968.—China (AH, BJ, FJ, GD, GX, GZ, HAI, HEB, HK, HUN, JS, JX, NM, SC, SD, SH, SN, SX, TJ, XZ, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Oriental: India.
- Carcelia (Parexorista) delicatula* Mesnil, 1968b: 173. Holotype male (CNC). Type locality: India, Uttarakhand [formerly part of Uttar Pradesh], Dehra Dun.

- Carcelia hirtspila* Chao & Shi, 1982b: 266. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Guangxi, Pingxiang, 230m. **New synonymy.**
- flava** Chao & Liang, 1986.—China (YN).
Carcelia (Euryclea) flava Chao & Liang, 1986: 129. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Weixi.
- hemimacquartioides** (Baranov, 1934).—China (BJ, SC, SH), Taiwan. Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Kyūshū).
Isocarceliopsis hemimacquartioides Baranov, 1934c: 406. Lectotype male (DEI), by designation of Sabrosky & Crosskey (1969: 45). Type locality: Taiwan, Nant'ou Hsien, Chitou [as “Toa Tsui Kutsu”] (a locality not mentioned by Baranov 1934: 406).
Eufischeria ceylanica of authors (e.g., Crosskey 1976: 230, Chao & Liang 1986: 118, Chao *et al.* 1998: 1793, Wang 1998a: 89, as *Carcelia ceylanica*), not Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891. Misidentification (see Chao & Liang 2002: 813–814).
- latistylata** (Baranov, 1934).—China (GX, GZ, HUN, SC, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Oriental: Philippines, ?Sri Lanka.
Parexorista latistylata Baranov, 1934c: 405. Holotype male (USNM). Type locality: Taiwan.
- pallensa** Chao & Liang, 2002.—China (BJ, SC, YN).
Carcelia (Carcelia) pallensa Chao & Liang, 2002: 836. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Wenchuan (31.4°N 103.6°E), 1600m.
 Note: We have moved this species to *Carcelia (Euryclea)* from *Carcelia (Carcelia)*.
- tibialis** (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863).—China (BJ, FJ, GD, GX, GZ, HUN, JL, LN, SC, SD, SH, SX, YN, ZJ). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Kyūshū), Russia (W. Russia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.
Euryclea tibialis Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 291. Holotype male (lost, Herting 1974a: 9). Type locality: not given (France, probably near Paris).
- villicauda** Chao & Liang, 1986.—China (GD, HAI, XZ, YN, ZJ).
Carcelia (Euryclea) villicauda Chao & Liang, 1986: 131. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Guangdong, Zhanjiang.
- xanthohirta** Chao & Liang, 1986.—China (SC, SX).
Carcelia (Euryclea) xanthohirta Chao & Liang, 1986: 130. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Emei Shan [as “Mt. Emei”], 1800–1900m.

Unplaced to subgenus

[*ambigua* Villeneuve, 1931.—Palaearctic: France.]

Carcelia ambigua of authors (e.g., Mesnil 1944a: 40, as *Carcelia bombylans* var. *ambigua*; Chao & Liang 1984: 100, Chao & Liang 1992: 757, as *Carcelia ambigua*; Zhang & You *et al.* 1994: 283, as *Carcelia ambiaua*, incorrect subsequent spelling), not Villeneuve, 1931. Misidentification.

Note: *Carcelia ambigua* Villeneuve (1931: 74) was treated as a doubtful species of *Carcelia* by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 215). We therefore think it is unlikely that *C. ambigua sensu* Mesnil (1944) and Chinese authors is the same species as the true *C. ambigua* Villeneuve.

Genus CARCELINA Mesnil, 1944

CARCELINA Mesnil, 1944a: 29 (as subgenus of *Carcelia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830). Type species: *Carcelia nigrapex* Mesnil, 1944, by monotypy.

Note: *Carcelina* was first proposed as a subgenus of *Carcelia*. It was later treated as a valid genus by Herting (1984), Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993), and Richter (2004c), but in works from China it continued to be included under *Carcelia*; e.g., Chao & Liang (1986), Chao *et al.* (1998), Chao & Liang (2002), and Zhang, Pang & Chao (2005). We recognize *Carcelina* as a full genus.

- clavipalpis*** (Chao & Liang, 1986).—China (CQ, GZ, SC, XZ, YN, ZJ).
Carcelia (*Carcelina*) *clavipalpis* Chao & Liang, 1986: 127. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Wenchuan.
- latifacialia*** (Chao & Liang, 1986).—China (YN).
Carcelia (*Carcelina*) *latifacialia* Chao & Liang, 1986: 128. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Dêqên [as “Dêqin”], 2700m.
- nigrapex*** (Mesnil, 1944).—China (GD, GX, HEN, JX, SN, ZJ).
Carcelia (*Carcelina*) *nigrapex* Mesnil, 1944a: 29, in key (1949a: 53, description). Lectotype female (CNC), by designation of Crosskey (1976: 265). Type locality: China, Jiangxi, Guling [as “Kou-ling”] (not “nr Shanghai, Kou-ling” as given by Crosskey 1976: 230, 265).
- pallidipes*** (Uéda, 1960).—China (BJ, FJ, HL, JL, LN, SC, SN, SX, ZJ). Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū).
Carcelia pallidipes Uéda, 1960: 112. Holotype female (SEHU). Type locality: Japan, Hokkaidō, Sapporo.
- shangfangshanica*** (Chao & Liang, 2002).—China (BJ). **New combination.**
Carcelia (*Senometopia*) *shangfangshanica* Chao & Liang, 2002: 835. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Beijing, Shangfangshan (36.6°N 115.8°E).
 Note: Chao & Liang (2002) assigned this species to *Carcelia* (*Senometopia*) in the key and English summary, but to *Carcelia* (*Carcelia*) in the description header (p. 835), presumably in error.

Genus CATAGONIA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891

- CATAGONIA** Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891: 44 [also 1892: 348]. Type species: *Catagonia nemestrina* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891 (under Article 11.10 of ICZN 1999, “Deliberate employment of misidentifications”), by monotypy.
- aberrans*** (Rondani, 1859).—China (LN, YN). Palaearctic: Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe).
Exorista aberrans Rondani, 1859: 147. Holotype female (?MZF). Type locality: Italy, “Insubria” [mainly Lombardia].
Catagonia nemestrina Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891: 44 [also 1892: 348] (cited as *Exorista nemestrina* of Egger, not Meigen, and takes authorship from Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891 under Article 11.10 of ICZN 1999). Type(s), male (NHMW or lost). Type locality: Austria, Niederösterreich.

Genus CESTONIONERVA Villeneuve, 1929

- CESTONIONERVA** Villeneuve, 1929a: 43. Type species: *Conogaster petiolata* Villeneuve, 1910, by monotypy.
- latigena*** Villeneuve, 1939.—China (CQ, NM). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Mongolia.
Cestonionerva latigena Villeneuve, 1939: 353. Holotype female (CNC). Type locality: China, Chongqing, Tchountsin.
- petiolata*** (Villeneuve, 1910).—China (NM). Palaearctic: C. Asia, M. East, Mongolia, N. Africa. Afrotropical: Yemen.
Conogaster petiolata Villeneuve in Becker, 1910: 144 [also 1910: 14]. Holotype female (not located). Type locality: Yemen, Suqutrá [as “Sokótra”].

Genus DRINO Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863

Subgenus DRINO Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863

DRINO Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 250. Type species: *Drino volucris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 (= *Tachina lota* Meigen, 1824), by original designation.

STURMIODORIA Townsend, 1928: 391. Type species: *Sturmiodoria facialis* Townsend, 1928, by original designation.

adiscalis (Chao, 1982).—China (SC, XJ, XZ).

Lydella adiscalis Chao in Chao & Shi, 1982b: 272. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Xizang, Gyamda, 3400m.

angustivitta Liang & Chao, 1998.—China (FJ, HAI).

Drino angustivitta Liang & Chao in Chao *et al.*, 1998: 1830. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Hainan, Wuzhi Shan [as “Mt. Wuzhi”].

argenteiceps (Macquart, 1851).—China (FJ, GD, GZ, HAI, SC, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Palaearctic: Japan (Honshū, Kyūshū). Oriental: India, Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia), Thailand.

Masicera argenteiceps Macquart, 1851: 166 [also 1851: 193]. Lectotype male (MNHN), by fixation of Crosskey (1971: 273). Type locality: ?Southeast Asia [as “Océanie”; almost certainly in error according to Crosskey 1971: 273].

Sturmia (*Sturmia*) *vicinella* Baranov, 1932b: 79. Holotype male (DEI). Type locality: Taiwan, T’ainan [City or Hsien].

Note: *Masicera argenteiceps* was described from one or more specimens cited as female. Crosskey (1971: 273) examined the “Holotype ♂” in MNHN, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *M. argenteiceps* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

auripollinis Chao & Liang, 1998.—China (FJ, GS, GX, GZ, HUB, HUN, SC, SX, YN).

Drino auripollinis Chao & Liang in Chao *et al.*, 1998: 1835. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Lushui, 2100m.

densichaeta Chao & Liang, 1998.—China (YN).

Drino densichaeta Chao & Liang in Chao *et al.*, 1998: 1838. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Lushui, 2750m.

facialis (Townsend, 1928).—China (AH, BJ, CQ, FJ, GD, GZ, HAI, HEB, HEN, HUB, HUN, JS, JX, NM, SC, SD, SH, SX, TJ, XZ, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Oriental: India, Indonesia (Jawa, Sulawesi), Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia), Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand. Afrotropical: Democratic Republic of the Congo.

Sturmiodoria facialis Townsend, 1928: 392. Holotype female (USNM). Type locality: Philippines, Basilan.

Sturmia (*Sturmia*) *latistylata* Baranov, 1932b: 79. Lectotype male (DEI), by designation of Sabrosky & Crosskey (1969: 50). Type locality: Taiwan, P’ingtung Hsien, Changkou [as “Kankau”, near Hengch’un].

flava Chao & Liang, 1992.—China (GZ, HUB, HUN, SC, SX, YN, ZJ).

Drino flava Chao & Liang in Sun & Liang *et al.*, 1992: 1177. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Wenchuan, Wolong, 1600m.

hainanica Liang & Chao, 1998.—China (GD, HAI, SN).

Drino hainanica Liang & Chao in Chao *et al.*, 1998: 1840. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Hainan, Tongshi.

hunanensis Chao & Liang, 1993.

Drino hunanensis Chao & Liang in Sun & Chao *et al.*, 1993: 627. *Nomen nudum*.

interfrons (Sun & Chao, 1992).—China (FJ, GZ, HUN). **New combination.**

Thecocarcelia interfrons Sun & Chao in Sun & Liang *et al.*, 1992: 1189. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Hunan, Dayong, Zhushitou, 450m.

laticornis Chao & Liang, 1998.—China (BJ).

Drino laticornis Chao & Liang in Chao *et al.*, 1998: 1845. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Beijing, Qinglongqiao.

longicapilla Chao & Liang, 1998.—China (YN).

Drino longicapilla Chao & Liang in Chao *et al.*, 1998: 1847. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Yunlong, 2500m.

longihirta Chao & Liang, 1992.—China (BJ, HL, HUN, JL, SC, SX, YN).

Drino longihirta Chao & Liang in Sun & Liang *et al.*, 1992: 1180. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Hunan, Sangzhi, Tianpingshan, 1200m.

lota (Meigen, 1824).—China (SH, YN, ZJ). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Kyūshū), Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, S. Far East). Afrotropical: Tanzania.

Tachina lota Meigen, 1824: 326. Lectotype male (MNHN), by designation of Herting (1972: 9). Type locality: not given (Europe).

minuta Liang & Chao, 1998.—China (GD).

Drino minuta Liang & Chao in Chao *et al.*, 1998: 1850. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Guangdong, Zhanjiang.

parafacialis Chao & Liang, 1998.—China (SC, ZJ).

Drino parafacialis Chao & Liang in Chao *et al.*, 1998: 1852. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Zhejiang, Tianmu Shan [as “Mt. Tianmu”].

Subgenus PALEXORISTA Townsend, 1921

PALEXORISTA Townsend, 1921: 134. Type species: *Tachina succini* Giebel, 1862, by original designation.

auricapita Chao & Liang, 1998.—China (SC, SX).

Drino auricapita Chao & Liang in Chao *et al.*, 1998: 1833. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Xichang, 1800m.

bancrofti (Crosskey, 1967).—China (HAI). Australasian: Australia.

Palexorista bancrofti Crosskey, 1967b: 85. Holotype male (ANIC). Type locality: Australia, Queensland, Burpengarry.

bisetosa (Baranov, 1932).—China (GD), Taiwan. Oriental: Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia).

Sturmia (Sturmia) bisetosa Baranov, 1932b: 75. Holotype male (DEI). Type locality: Taiwan, Kaohsiung Hsien, Chiahsien Hsiang [as “Sokutsu”].

bohémica Mesnil, 1949.—China (YN). Palaearctic: Europe (Scand., E. Europe), Japan (Hokkaidō), Russia (W. Russia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia. Nearctic: introduced, established in Ontario to Newfoundland and Maine.

Drino (Prosturmia) bohémica Mesnil, 1949b: 23. Holotype male (CNC). Type locality: Sweden, Torne Lappmark, Vittangi (not Czech Republic, Nová Bystřice [as “Bohême, Nova Bistrice”] as originally cited; see Crosskey 1966c: 135).

curvipalpis (van der Wulp, 1893).—China (BJ, FJ, GD, GX, HAI, HEN, HL, SC, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Oriental: Indonesia (Jawa, Sulawesi), Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia, E. Malaysia), Nepal, Sri Lanka, Thailand. Australasian: Australia, Melanesia, Papua N.G.

Crossocosmia curvipalpis van der Wulp, 1893: 162. Lectotype male (ZMAN), by designation of Crosskey (1967b: 68). Type locality: Indonesia, Jawa.

Sturmia (Sturmia) unisetosa Baranov, 1932b: 75. Lectotype male (DEI), by designation of Crosskey (1967b: 68). Type locality: Taiwan, P'ingtung Hsien, Hengch'un [as “Koshun”], Changkou [as “Kankau”].

immersa (Walker, 1859).—China (GD, GX, HAI, SC, YN), Taiwan. Oriental: Indonesia (Sulawesi). Australasian: Bismarck Arch., Papua N.G.

Masicera immersa Walker, 1859: 124. Lectotype male (BMNH), by fixation of Crosskey (1976: 239). Type locality: Indonesia, Sulawesi [as “Celebes”], Ujung Pandang [as “Makassar”].

Sturmia (Sturmia) latiforceps Baranov, 1932b: 78. Lectotype male (DEI), by designation of Crosskey (1967b: 72). Type locality: Taiwan, P’ingtung Hsien, Changkou [as “Kankau”, near Hengch’un].

Note: *Masicera immersa* was described from one or more specimens cited as female. Crosskey (1976: 239) examined the “Holotype ♂” in BMNH, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *M. immersa* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

inconspicua (Meigen, 1830).—China (AH, BJ, CQ, FJ, GD, GX, GZ, HAI, HEB, HEN, HL, HUB, HUN, JL, JS, JX, LN, NM, SC, SD, SH, SX, TJ, XZ, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (Scand., W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia), Transcaucasia.

Tachina inconspicua Meigen, 1830: 369. Type(s), female (female(s) in MNHN, Herting 1972: 9). Type locality: Germany, Berlin.

Note: Herting’s unpublished notes indicate one female in MNHN. The Palaearctic species of *Drino* (*Palexorista*) need revision before it can be reliably determined whether the European species *D. inconspicua* ranges into the Oriental Region.

inconspicuoides (Baranov, 1932).—China (GD, HAI, HL, HUN, YN), Taiwan. Palaearctic: Japan (Honshū, Kyūshū). Oriental: Japan (Ryukyu Is.). Australasian: ?Bismarck Arch., ?Melanesia.

Sturmia (Zygobothria) inconspicuoides Baranov, 1932b: 80. Lectotype male (DEI), by designation of Crosskey (1967b: 50). Type locality: Taiwan, P’ingtung Hsien, Changkou [as “Kankau”, near Hengch’un].

laetifica Mesnil, 1950.—China (GD, SC). Oriental: Sri Lanka.

Drino (Prosturmia) laetifica Mesnil, 1950: 158, in key (1951: 190, description). Holotype male (BMNH). Type locality: Sri Lanka, Kandy.

longicornis Chao & Liang, 1992.—China (GZ, HUN, YN).

Drino longicornis Chao & Liang in Sun & Liang *et al.*, 1992: 1179. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Hunan, Sangzhi, Tianpingshan, 1200m.

longiforceps Chao & Liang, 1998.—China (GX, JL, YN).

Drino longiforceps Chao & Liang in Chao *et al.*, 1998: 1847. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Weixi, 1780m.

lucagus (Walker, 1849).—China (FJ, GD, GX, HAI, YN). Oriental: India, Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia, E. Malaysia), Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Thailand. Australasian: Australia, Papua N.G.

Tachina lucagus Walker, 1849: 768. Lectotype male (BMNH), by fixation of Crosskey (1976: 239). Type locality: China (“Foo-chow-foo” according to Crosskey 1976: 239, likely Fujian, Fuzhou).

Note: Described from one or more specimens of unspecified sex. Crosskey (1976: 239) examined the “Holotype ♂” in BMNH, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *T. lucagus* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999). The type locality was given as “China” in the original description, but Crosskey (1976: 239) additionally cited “Foo-chow-foo [? = Fu-chou]” from the data label of the holotype. Foo-chow-foo is one of the older spellings (along with Foochowfoo, Fu-chou-fu, Fu-chou Fu, Foochow, Fu-chou, and Fu-chow) for modern-day Fuzhou in Fujian province and we have assumed that this is the type locality.

sinensis Mesnil, 1949.—China (SH, SC).

Drino (Prosturmia) inconspicuella sinensis Mesnil, 1949b: 24. Lectotype male (not located in MNHN and possibly lost, Crosskey 1976: 240), by fixation of Mesnil (1951: 183). Type locality: China, Shanghai.

Note: Mesnil (1951: 183) cited the “Typus” of *D. sinensis*, and this is accepted as a lectotype fixation following Crosskey (1976: 240).

solennis (Walker, 1858).—Taiwan. Oriental: India, Indonesia (Jawa, Sumatera), Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia, E. Malaysia), Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Thailand. Australasian: Australia, Indonesia (Western N.G., Maluku Is.), Melanesia, Micronesia, Papua N.G., Polynesia.

Masicera solennis Walker, 1858b: 98. Lectotype male (BMNH), by fixation of Crosskey (1976: 240). Type locality: Indonesia, Maluku Islands, Aru Islands.

Sturmia (Zygobothria) inconspicuella Baranov, 1932b: 79. Lectotype male (DEI), by designation of Crosskey (1967b: 57). Type locality: Taiwan, P’ingtung Hsien, Changkou [as “Kankau”, near Hengch’un].

Note: *Masicera solennis* was described from one or more specimens cited as female. Crosskey (1976: 240) examined the “Holotype ♂” in BMNH, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *M. solennis* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

subanajama (Townsend, 1927).—China (GS, HAI). Oriental: Indonesia (Sumatera), Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia, E. Malaysia). Australasian: Australia, Melanesia, Papua N.G.

Prosturmia subanajama Townsend, 1927c: 69. Lectotype male (ZMAN), by designation of Crosskey (1967b: 55). Type locality: Indonesia, Sumatera, Suban Ajam.

wuzhi Liang & Chao, 1998.—China (HAI).

Drino wuzhi Liang & Chao in Chao *et al.*, 1998: 1856. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Hainan, Wuzhi Shan [as “Mt. Wuzhi”].

Subgenus ZYGOBOTHRIA Mik, 1891

ZYGOBOTHRIA Mik, 1891a: 193. Type species: *Sturmia atropivora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by original designation.

atra Liang & Chao, 1998.—China (FJ, GD, GX, HAI).

Drino atra Liang & Chao in Chao *et al.*, 1998: 1832. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Hainan.

atropivora (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830).—China (BJ, GD, GX, HAI, HUN, SC, SX). Palearctic: C. Asia, Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Kyūshū), N. Africa, Russia (W. Russia), Transcaucasia. Oriental: India, Indonesia (Jawa), Japan (Ryukyu Is.), Laos, Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia), Sri Lanka. Australasian: Australia. Afrotropical: widespread, including Madagascar, Mauritius.

Sturmia atropivora Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 171. Syntypes, more than 80 males and females (lost, Herting 1974a: 24). Type locality: not given (France).

Drino hersei Liang & Chao in Sun & Liang *et al.*, 1992: 1178. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Hunan, Yongshun, Shamuhe Tree Farm, 700m. **New synonymy.**

ciliata (van der Wulp, 1881).—China (FJ, GD, GX, HAI, HUN, JS, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Oriental: India, Indonesia (Jawa, Sumatera), Sri Lanka. Australasian: Australia, Papua N.G. Afrotropical: widespread.

Meigenia ciliata van der Wulp, 1881: 38. Lectotype male (RMNH), by designation of Crosskey (1967c: 104). Type locality: Indonesia, Sumatera, Alahanpanjang [as “Alahan pandjang”].

Sturmia (Sturmia) macrophallus Baranov, 1932b: 76. Lectotype male (DEI), by designation of Crosskey (1967c: 105). Type locality: Taiwan, P’ingtung Hsien, Changkou [as “Kankau”, near Hengch’un].

Tachina convergens of authors (e.g., Chen & Lin *et al.* 1990: 14, as *Drino convergens*), not Wiedemann, 1824. Misidentification.

hirtmacula (Liang & Chao, 1990).—China (BJ, HAI, ZJ). **New combination.**

Thecocarcelia hirtmacula Liang & Chao, 1990: 363. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Hainan, Tongshi.

longiseta Chao & Liang, 1998.—China (SX, YN).

Drino longiseta Chao & Liang in Chao *et al.*, 1998: 1849. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Jinping, 350m.

lugens (Mesnil, 1944).—China (BJ, FJ, GD, GX, HAI, SD, SC). Oriental: Indonesia (Jawa).

Zygobothria lugens Mesnil, 1944b: 16. Holotype male (MNHN). Type locality: Indonesia, Jawa, Pelabuhanratu [as “Palaboehan Ratoe”].

pollinosa Chao & Liang, 1998.—China (BJ, NM, SX).

Drino pollinosa Chao & Liang in Chao *et al.*, 1998: 1853. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Beijing, Sanpu.

Genus EPICAMPOCERA Macquart, 1849

EPICAMPOCERA Macquart, 1849: 414. Type species: *Tachina succincta* Meigen, 1824, by monotypy.

succincta (Meigen, 1824).—China (HEB, HL, HUN, JL, SC, SN). Palearctic: Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.

Tachina succincta Meigen, 1824: 335. Syntypes, males and females (female(s) in MNHN, Herting 1972: 13). Type locality: not given (probably Germany, Stolberg).

Note: Herting's unpublished notes indicate two females in MNHN.

Genus ERYCESTA Herting, 1967

ERYCESTA Herting, 1967: 5. Type species: *Erycesta conica* Herting, 1967 (= *Masicera caudigera* Rondani, 1861), by original designation.

Erycesta sp.—China (GD) (Zhang, Pang & Chao 2005).

Note: This unidentified species is included here because it represents the only record of *Erycesta* from China.

Genus ERYCIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

ERYCIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 146. Type species: *Erycia grisea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (= *Tachina fatua* Meigen, 1824), by subsequent designation of Townsend (1916a: 7).

festinans (Meigen, 1824).—China (JL, LN, SX). Palearctic: Europe (Scand., W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Russia (W. Russia, E. Siberia).

Tachina festinans Meigen, 1824: 384. Syntypes, females (“Mehre Exemplare”) (MZLU, Herting 1972: 6, Herting 1973a: 5). Type locality: not given (Sweden, Gotland according to Herting 1972: 6).

Genus EUHYGIA Mesnil, 1968

EUHYGIA Mesnil, 1960b: 645. *Nomen nudum* (no description or definition of genus).

EUHYGIA Mesnil, 1968b: 180. Type species: *Hygia robusta* Mesnil, 1952, by original designation.

robusta (Mesnil, 1952).—China (SC).

Hygia (Hygia) robusta Mesnil, 1952a: 225. Holotype male (USNM). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Washan, 2500–3000m.

Genus GYMNOPHYXE Villeneuve, 1922

ARCHICLOPS Bischof, 1900a: 131 (junior homonym of *Archiclops* Karsch, 1891) (see Bischof 1900b: 496 for more complete description of genus). Type species: *Archiclops carthaginiensis* Bischof, 1900, by original designation.

GYMNOPHYXE Villeneuve, 1922a: 292, 293 (as subgenus of *Ceratochaeta* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889). Type species: *Ceratochaeta (Gymnophryxe) nudigena* Villeneuve, 1922, by monotypy.

carthaginiensis (Bischof, 1900).—China (QH, YN). Palearctic: Europe (S. Europe), N. Africa.

Archiclops carthaginiensis Bischof, 1900a: 131 (also see description by Bischof 1900b: 497). Holotype female (probably NHMW). Type locality: Tunisia, Carthage [as “Carthago”].

inconspicua (Villeneuve, 1924).—China (QH, XJ). Palaearctic: Europe (W. Europe, S. Europe), Mongolia, Russia (W. Siberia).

Histochoeta inconspicua Villeneuve, 1924b: 7. Lectotype male (not located), by fixation of Mesnil (1956a: 512). Type locality: France, Hautes-Pyrénées, Pic du Midi de Bagnères.

Note: Mesnil (1956a: 512) mentioned “Pic du Midi de Bagnères (loc. typ.)” and this is accepted as a lectotype fixation for the specimen of *H. inconspicua* from that locality following Herting (1984: 48).

modesta Herting, 1973.—China (NX). Palaearctic: Mongolia.

Gymnophryxe modesta Herting, 1973b: 29. Holotype male (HNHM). Type locality: Mongolia, Töv Aimag, Nucht im Bogdo ul.

theodori (Kugler, 1968).—China (SX). Palaearctic: C. Asia, M. East, Transcaucasia.

Archiclops theodori Kugler, 1968: 63. Holotype male (TAU). Type locality: Israel, Be'er Sheva.

Genus HUBNERIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1848

HUBNERIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1848: 601 (also subsequently spelled *Huebneria*, unjustified emendation).

Type species: *Carcelia nigripes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (= *Tachina affinis* Fallén, 1810), by subsequent designation of Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 279) (as *affinis*, with *nigripes* in synonymy).

PAREXORISTINA Enderlein, 1936: 229, 231. *Nomen nudum* (proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from two included species) (see Evenhuis, Pape & Pont 2008: 23).

PAREXORISTINA Anonymous in Imperial Institute of Entomology, 1937: 385. Type species: *Tachina affinis* Fallén, 1810 (as *Exorista affinis*), by monotypy (see Evenhuis, Pape & Pont 2008: 23).

affinis (Fallén, 1810).—China (XJ). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, E. Siberia), Transcaucasia.

Tachina affinis Fallén, 1810: 280. Syntypes, males and females (NHRS and/or MZLU). Type locality: Sweden.

Genus ISOSTURMIA Townsend, 1927

ISOSTURMIA Townsend, 1927c: 67. Type species: *Isosturmia inversa* Townsend, 1927, by original designation.

ZYGOCARCELIA Townsend, 1927c: 64. Type species: *Zygocarcelia cruciata* Townsend, 1927, by original designation.

aureipollinosa (Chao & Zhou, 1992).—China (GZ, HUN). **New combination.**

Thecocarcelia aureipollinosa Chao & Zhou in Sun & Liang *et al.*, 1992: 1189. Holotype female (IZCAS).

Type locality: China, Hunan, Xiangxi, Muyu.

cruciata (Townsend, 1927).—China (HUN). Oriental: Indonesia (Sumatera), Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia, E. Malaysia).

Zygocarcelia cruciata Townsend, 1927c: 64. Holotype male (ZMAN). Type locality: Indonesia, Sumatera, Air Njuruk, Dempu [as “Bempo”], 1400m.

grandis Chao & Sun, 1993.—China (GZ).

Isosturmia grandis Chao & Sun in Sun & Chao *et al.*, 1993: 627. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Guizhou, Shiqian Jinxing, 500m.

intermedia Townsend, 1927.—China (HAI, HUN, SH), Taiwan. Palaearctic: Japan (Honshū, Kyūshū). Oriental: Indonesia (Jawa, L. Sunda Is., Sulawesi, Sumatera), Sri Lanka, Thailand. Australasian: Indonesia (Maluku Is.).

Isosturmia intermedia Townsend, 1927c: 68. Holotype male (ZMAN). Type locality: Indonesia, Sumatera, Bukittinggi [as “Fort de Kock”], 920m.

- Sturmia* (*Sturmia*) *trisetosa* Baranov, 1932b: 78. Lectotype male (DEI), by designation of Crosskey (1967c: 105). Type locality: Taiwan, P'ingtung Hsien, Changkou [as "Kankau", near Hengch'un].
- inversa** Townsend, 1927.—Taiwan. Oriental: Indonesia (Sumatera), Malaysia (E. Malaysia).
- Isosturmia inversa* Townsend, 1927c: 67. Holotype male (ZMAN). Type locality: Indonesia, Sumatera, Tandjung Gadang [as "Tandjunggadang"], 1000m.
- Sturmia* (*Sturmia*) *trisetosoides* Baranov, 1932b: 78. Lectotype male (DEI), by designation of Crosskey (1967c: 105). Type locality: Taiwan, T'ainan [City or Hsien].
- japonica** (Mesnil, 1957).—China (GD, HUN, ZJ). Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū).
- Drino* (*Isosturmia*) *chatterjeeana japonica* Mesnil, 1957: 13. Holotype male (CNC). Type locality: Japan, Hokkaidō, Obihiro.
- Thecocarcelia tianpingensis* Sun & Chao in Sun & Liang *et al.*, 1992: 1190. Holotype female (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Hunan, Sangzhi, Tianpingshan, 1200m. **New synonymy.**
- picta** (Baranov, 1932).—China (AH, BJ, FJ, GD, GX, GZ, HAI, HK, HUB, HUN, JS, JX, SC, SH, SX, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Kyūshū). Oriental: India, Indonesia (Jawa), Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia, E. Malaysia), Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, ?Vietnam.
- Sturmia* (*Sturmia*) *picta* Baranov, 1932b: 77. Lectotype male (DEI), by designation of Sabrosky & Crosskey (1969: 51). Type locality: Taiwan, P'ingtung Hsien, Changkou [as "Kankau", near Hengch'un].
- Sturmia chatterjeeana* Baranov, 1934b: 484. Holotype male (BMNH). Type locality: India, Uttarakhand [formerly part of Uttar Pradesh], Dehra Dun.
- pruinosa** Chao & Sun, 1992.—China (GD, GZ, HUN).
- Isosturmia pruinosa* Chao & Sun in Sun & Liang *et al.*, 1992: 1182. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Hunan, Yongshun, Shamuhe Tree Farm, 700m.
- Note: Cited as *Drino pruinosa* Chao & Sun by Sun & Chao *et al.* (1993: 627), in error.
- setamacula** (Chao & Liang, 2002).—China (FJ, GS, SC). **New combination.**
- Carcelia* (*Senometopia*) *setamacula* Chao & Liang, 2002: 833. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Emei Shan (29.5°N 103.3°E), 1300m.
- Note: Chao & Liang (2002) assigned this species to *Carcelia* (*Senometopia*) in the key and English summary, but to *Carcelia* (*Carcelia*) in the description header (p. 833), presumably in error.
- setula** (Liang & Chao, 1990).—China (HAI). **New combination.**
- Thecocarcelia setula* Liang & Chao, 1990: 367. Holotype female (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Hainan.
- Note: Close to, or a synonym of, *Isosturmia inversa* Townsend, 1927.
- spinisurstyla** Chao & Liang, 1998.—China (FJ, GD, HAI).
- Isosturmia spinisurstyla* Chao & Liang in Chao *et al.*, 1998: 1872. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Hainan, Wuzhi Shan [as "Mt. Wuzhi"] (18.8°N 109.5°E).

Genus **LYDELLA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

- LYDELLA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 112. Type species: *Lydella grisescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation of Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 855).
- METOPOSISYROPS** Townsend, 1916d: 320. Type species: *Metoposisyrops oryzae* Townsend, 1916, by original designation.
- LYDELLOXENIS** Mesnil, 1953a: 300. *Nomen nudum* (no included species).
- LYDELLOXENIS** Mesnil, 1956a: 492. Type species: *Roeselia breviseria* Pandellé, 1896, by original designation.
- acellularis** Chao & Shi, 1982.—China (XJ, XZ).
- Lydella acellaris* Chao & Shi, 1982b: 274. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Xizang, Damxung, 4200m.
- [*breviseria* (Pandellé, 1896).—Palaearctic: known only from France.]

Roeselia (*Frontina*) *breviseria* of Wang (1992: 89, as *Lydella breviseria*), not Pandellé, 1896. Misidentification.

Note: Known only from France except for Wang's (1992: 89) record from Sichuan. Until Wang's identification is checked, we assume it is in error.

grisescens Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.—China (AH, BJ, CQ, FJ, GD, GS, GX, HEB, HEN, HL, HUB, HUN, JL, JS, NM, NX, QH, SC, SD, SN, SX, XJ, XZ, YN). Palearctic: C. Asia, Europe (all), M. East, Mongolia, Russia (E. Siberia), Transcaucasia.

Lydella grisescens Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 112. Type(s), unspecified sex (lost, Herting 1974a: 23). Type locality: France, Paris.

scirpophagae (Chao & Shi, 1982).—China (FJ, GD, GX, HAI, JX, YN).

Metoposisyrops scirpophagae Chao & Shi, 1982a: 71. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Hainan, 340m.

stabulans (Meigen, 1824).—China (SC). Palearctic: C. Asia, Europe (all), Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia), Transcaucasia.

Tachina stabulans Meigen, 1824: 306. Type(s), published as female (male(s) in NHMW, Herting 1972: 13). Type locality: not given (Germany, Holstein according to Herting 1972: 13).

Note: Herting's unpublished notes indicate one male in NHMW.

Genus NILEA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863

NILEA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 275. Type species: *Nilea innoxia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863, by original designation.

anatolica Mesnil, 1954.—China (SC, SX). Palearctic: Europe (S. Europe), Transcaucasia.

Nilea (Lylibaea) anatolica Mesnil, 1954b: 362. Holotype female (CNC). Type locality: Turkey, Akshehir Valley, 1500m.

breviunguis Chao & Li, 1998.—China (SX).

Nilea breviunguis Chao & Li in Liu & Chao *et al.*, 1998: 185. Lectotype male (IZCAS), by fixation of Chao & Li [as Liu, but given as Li in English summary, p. 354] in Liu, Chao & Li (1999: 349). Type locality: China, Shanxi, Yicheng (35.7°N 111.7°E).

Note: The description of this species was intended to appear first in the publication by Liu, Chao & Li (1999), but instead was published first by Liu & Chao *et al.* (1998: 185). Chao & Li (in Liu, Chao & Li 1999: 349, English summary on p. 354) gave details about the "Holotype ♂", and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *N. breviunguis* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

hortulana (Meigen, 1824).—China (BJ, HAI, LN, NM, SN, SX). Palearctic: Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō), Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia), Transcaucasia.

Tachina hortulana Meigen, 1824: 330. Lectotype male (MNHN), by fixation of Villeneuve (1907b: 250). Type locality: not given (probably Germany, Stolberg).

Note: Described from one or more males. Villeneuve (1907b: 250) referred to the single male in MNHN as "type ♂", and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *T. hortulana* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999). Herting (1972: 8) suggested that a female of another species standing under the name *T. hortulana* in MNHN was added later.

Genus PARADRINO Mesnil, 1949

PARADRINO Mesnil, 1949a: 103 (as subgenus of *Drino* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1963). Type species: *Sturmia halli* Curran, 1939 (as "*Paradrino Halli* Curr."), by monotypy (see Evenhuis & O'Hara 2008: 66).

atrisetosa Shima, 1984.—China (HUN). Oriental: Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia).

Paradrino atrisetosa Shima, 1984a: 150. Holotype male (BMNH). Type locality: Malaysia, Malay Peninsula, Selangor, Bukit Kutu, 3500ft.

laevicula (Mesnil, 1951).—China (GD, HUN), Taiwan. Oriental: Indonesia (L. Sunda Is., Sulawesi), Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia, E. Malaysia), Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka. Australasian: Australia, Bismarck Arch., Melanesia, Papua N.G.

Drino (*Paradrino*) *laeviculus* Mesnil, 1951: 197. Holotype female (DEI). Type locality: Taiwan, P'ingtung Hsien, Hengch'un [as "Koshun"], Changkou [as "Kankau"].

Genus PARAPALES Mesnil, 1950

PARAPALES Mesnil, 1949a: 102 (as subgenus of *Ctenophorocera* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891). *Nomen nudum* (no included species).

PARAPALES Mesnil, 1950: 122 (as subgenus of *Ctenophorocera* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891). Type species: *Ctenophorocera* (*Parapales*) *pallidula* Mesnil, 1950, by original designation.

sturmioides (Mesnil, 1950).—China (GX, HK), Taiwan.

Ctenophorocera (*Parapales*) *sturmioides* Mesnil, 1950: 126. Holotype male (DEI). Type locality: Taiwan, Kaohsiung Hsien, Chiah sien Hsiang [as "Sokutsu"].

Note: The species name was published as "*Ctenophorocera sturmioides* sp.n. (Baranov i. litt.)", but must be attributed to Mesnil because he, and not Baranov, made the name available (see discussion by Sabrosky & Crosskey 1969: 55).

Genus PERIARCHICLOPS Villeneuve, 1924

PERIARCHICLOPS Villeneuve, 1924a: 37. Type species: *Tachina scutellaris* Fallén, 1820, by monotypy.

EUPROSOPAEA Belanovsky, 1953: 121 (as subgenus of *Prosopaea* [as *Prosopaea*] Rondani, 1861). Type species: *Tachina scutellaris* Fallén, 1820, by monotypy.

scutellaris (Fallén, 1820).—China (SX). Palearctic: Europe (Scand., W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Russia (E. Siberia, W. Russia), Transcaucasia.

Tachina scutellaris Fallén, 1820b: 19. Syntypes, females (NHRS and/or MZLU). Type localities: Sweden, Stockholm [as "Holmiae"] and Skåne.

Genus PHEBELLIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1846

PHEBELLIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1846: 37. Type species: *Phebellia aestivalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1846 (= *Tachina villica* Zetterstedt, 1838), by monotypy.

agnatella Mesnil, 1955.—China (HEB, JS, LN, SH, SX, YN). Palearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Kyūshū).

Phebellia (*Phebellia*) *agnatella* Mesnil, 1955: 458. Holotype male (MNHN). Type locality: China, Jiangsu, Suzhou [as "Suchow"] (not near Hanoi, Vietnam, as stated by Mesnil 1955: 459).

Note: Misidentified from Canada by Mesnil & Pschorn-Walcher (1968: 154) and Shima (1982: 68).

aurifrons Chao & Chen, 2007.—China (JL).

Phebellia aurifrons Chao & Chen, 2007: 934. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Jilin, Liaoyuan (42.9°N 125.1°E).

carceliaeformis (Villeneuve, 1937).—China (SC).

Aplomyia carceliaeformis Villeneuve, 1937: 3. Lectotype male (USNM), by designation of Crosskey (1976: 264). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Emei Shan [as "Mt. Omei"].

Note: Recorded from Europe ("Czechoslovakia" and Poland) by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 185), in error.

clavellariae (Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891).—China (BJ, JL, QH, SX). Palearctic: Europe (Scand., E. Europe, S. Europe), Russia (E. Siberia, S. Far East).

Parexorista clavellariae Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891: 22 [also 1892: 326]. Lectotype male (NHMW), by fixation of Herting (1974b: 136). Type locality: Czech Republic, Bohemia, Chodov [as “Chodau”].

Note: Herting (1974b: 136) referred to a male syntype reared from *Pseudoclavellaria amerinae* by Stein as “Typus”, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *P. clavellariae* following Herting (1984: 41) and in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

fulvipollinis Chao & Chen, 2007.—China (BJ, JL, SX, XZ).

Phebellia fulvipollinis Chao & Chen, 2007: 936 (also as *flavipollinis*, incorrect original spelling). Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Beijing, Sanpu.

Huebneria nigripalpis of authors (e.g., Chao *et al.* 1998: 1861, as *Phebellia nigripalpis*), not Robineau-Desvoidy, 1848. Misidentification.

Note: There are two original spellings for *P. fulvipollinis*: *fulvipollinis* in the abstract (p. 933), species header (p. 936) and figure caption (p. 937), and *flavipollinis* in the key (p. 934). We select *fulvipollinis* as the correct original spelling as the First Reviser (Article 24.2.3 of ICZN 1999). We have been unable to verify whether this species is properly placed in *Phebellia* or belongs in *Prooppia* Townsend along with the true *P. nigripalpis* (Robineau-Desvoidy).

glauca (Meigen, 1824).—China (JL, LN). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū), Mongolia, Russia (all), Transcaucasia.

Tachina glauca Meigen, 1824: 325. Syntypes, females (“Mehre ganz gleiche Exemplare”) (female(s) in MNHN, Herting 1972: 7). Type locality: not given (probably Germany, Stolberg).

Note: Herting’s unpublished notes indicate one female in MNHN.

glaucoides Herting, 1961.—China (HEB, NM, YN, ZJ). Palaearctic: Europe (Scand., W. Europe, E. Europe), Japan (Hokkaidō), Russia (E. Siberia, N. Far East, S. Far East).

Phebellia glaucoides Herting, 1961: 1. Holotype male (NHMW). Type locality: Czech Republic, Bohemia [as “Böhmen”], Chodov [as “Chodau”].

Exorista glirina of authors (e.g., Chao *et al.* 1998: 1861, as *Phebellia glirina*), not Rondani, 1859. Misidentification.

laxifrons Shima, 1981.—China (SC). Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū). **New record from China (BLKU).**

Phebellia laxifrons Shima, 1981: 55. Holotype male (BLKU). Type locality: Japan, Honshū, Nagano, Mt. Norikura, 1800–2600m.

setocoxa Chao & Chen, 2007.—China (JL).

Phebellia setocoxa Chao & Chen, 2007: 939. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Jilin, Liaoyuan (42.9°N 125.1°E).

Note: We have been unable to verify whether this species is properly placed in *Phebellia* or belongs in *Prooppia* Townsend.

Genus PHONOMYIA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1893

PHONOMYIA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1893: 31 [also 1894: 119]. Type species: *Phonomyia micronyx* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1893 (= *Phorocera aristata* Rondani, 1861), by monotypy.

aristata (Rondani, 1861).—China (NM, QH, SX). Palaearctic: Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Russia (E. Siberia), Transcaucasia.

Phorocera aristata Rondani, 1861: 162. Holotype male (MZF, Herting 1969: 190). Type locality: Italy, hills near Parma.

Genus PHRYXE Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

PHRYXE Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 158. Type species: *Phryxe athaliae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (= *Tachina vulgaris* Fallén, 1810), by subsequent designation of Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 329, 358) (as *vulgaris*, with *athaliae* in synonymy).

BLEPHARIDEA Rondani, 1856: 67. Type species: *Tachina vulgaris* Fallén, 1810, by original designation.
EURIGASTRINA Lioy, 1864: 1343. Type species: *Tachina vulgaris* Fallén, 1810, by subsequent designation of Coquillett (1910: 542).

BLEPHARIDOPSIS Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891: 25 [also 1892: 329]. Type species: *Tachina nemea* Meigen, 1824, by monotypy.

heraclei (Meigen, 1824).—China (GZ, NX, SC, XZ, YN). Palearctic: Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), Mongolia, Russia (E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.

Tachina heraclei Meigen, 1824: 339. Syntypes, published as females (“Mehre Exemplare”) (male(s) in MNHN, Herting 1972: 8). Type locality: not given (Europe).

Note: Herting’s unpublished notes indicate one male in MNHN.

magnicornis (Zetterstedt, 1838).—China (LN). Palearctic: Europe (all), Mongolia, Russia (all), Transcaucasia.

Tachina magnicornis Zetterstedt, 1838: 644. Syntypes, males and females (MZLU). Type locality: Norway, Oppland, Dovre [as “Dowre”].

nemea (Meigen, 1824).—China (QH, SC). Palearctic: Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Kyūshū), Russia (W. Russia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.

Tachina nemea Meigen, 1824: 340. Type(s), female (female(s) in NHMW, Herting 1972: 10). Type locality: not given (probably Germany, Kiel; from “Wiedemanns Sammlung”).

Note: Herting’s unpublished notes indicate two females in NHMW.

patruelis Mesnil, 1953.—China (GZ, XZ, YN). Oriental: India, Myanmar.

Phryxe patruelis Mesnil, 1953c: 98. Holotype male (MNHN). Type locality: India, West Bengal, Kurseong, 1500m.

Note: Possibly misidentified from China.

vulgaris (Fallén, 1810).—China (BJ, CQ, GD, HEB, HEN, HL, HUB, JL, LN, NM, NX, QH, SH, SN, SX, TJ, XJ, XZ, YN). Palearctic: C. Asia, Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Kyūshū), M. East, Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia. Nearctic: British Columbia to New Brunswick, south to California and New Jersey.

Tachina vulgaris Fallén, 1810: 282. Lectotype male (NHRS), by designation of Crosskey (1974: 303). Type locality: Sweden.

Genus **PROOPPIA** Townsend, 1926

OPPIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 309 (junior homonym of *Oppia* Koch, 1835). Type species: *Hubneria nigripalpis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1848, by fixation of O’Hara & Wood (2004: 137) under Article 70.3.2 of ICZN (1999), misidentified as *Carcelia fuscipennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 in the original designation by Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a).

PROOPPIA Townsend, 1926a: 32 (as *Proopia* in Mesnil 1955: 453, incorrect subsequent spelling). Type species: hereby fixed under Article 70.3.2 of ICZN (1999) as *Hubneria nigripalpis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1848, misidentified as *Carcelia fuscipennis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 in the original designation by Townsend (1926a).

Note: Townsend (1926a: 32) erected the new genus *Proopia* and designated *Carcelia fuscipennis* Robineau-Desvoidy as its type species, without mentioning *Oppia* Robineau-Desvoidy. Later, Townsend (1941: 157) wrote that *Proopia* had been proposed as a new name for *Oppia*, and this interpretation has been followed by modern authors (e.g., Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993: 184, O’Hara & Wood 2004: 137). However, this interpretation is incorrect because Townsend (1926a) proposed *Proopia* as a new genus and not as a replacement name. The type species of *Proopia* was misidentified by Townsend (1926a) and is fixed here as *Hubneria nigripalpis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1848, the same species fixed as type species of *Oppia* by O’Hara & Wood (2004: 137).

latipalpis (Shima, 1981).—China (SH, SN). Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Kyūshū), Russia (S. Far East).

Phebellia latipalpis Shima, 1981: 63. Holotype male (BLKU). Type locality: Japan, Hokkaidō, Sorachi, Mt. Yubari.

Phebellia latisurstyla Chao & Chen, 2007: 937. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Shanghai.

New synonymy.

stulta (Zetterstedt, 1844).—China (JL). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Japan (Honshū, Kyūshū), Russia (W. Russia, E. Siberia). **New record from China (BLKU).**

Tachina stulta Zetterstedt, 1844: 1109. Lectotype male (MZLU), by fixation of Herting (1961: 2). Type locality: Sweden, Gotland, Fårö Island [as “Fårön”].

Note: Described from one male and one female. Herting (1961: 2) referred to the male as “Type”, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *T. stulta* following Herting (1984: 42) and in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

Genus PSEUDOPERICHAETA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889

PSEUDOPERICHAETA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889: 92 [also 1890: 24]. Type species: *Pseudoperichaeta major* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889 (= *Phryxe palesioidea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830), by monotypy.

nigrolineata (Walker, 1853).—China (AH, BJ, CQ, FJ, GD, GX, HEB, HEN, HUB, HUN, JS, JX, LN, SC, SD, SH, SN, SX, XJ, ZJ). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), Korea, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.

Tachina nigrolineata Stephens, 1829: 299. *Nomen nudum*.

Tachina nigrolineata Walker, 1853b: 85. Lectotype female (BMNH, in poor condition), by fixation of Crosskey (1974: 288). Type locality: United Kingdom, England.

Phryxe insidiosa Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 338. Lectotype female (MNHN), by fixation of Crosskey (1974: 288). Type locality: not given (France, probably near Paris).

Myxexorista roseanae Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891: 28 [also 1892: 332]. Type(s), female (1 female in NHMW, Herting 1974b: 141). Type locality: not given (Europe).

Note: *Tachina nigrolineata* was described from one or more specimens of unspecified sex, as “*nigrolineata*, Steph. MSS” (Walker, 1853b: 85). Crosskey (1974: 288) examined the “Holotype ♀” in BMNH (the single specimen under this name in the Stephens collection, Crosskey 1974: 295), and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *T. nigrolineata* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999). *Phryxe insidiosa* was described from one or more females. Crosskey (1974: 288) referred to the single specimen in MNHN as “holotype ♀”, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *P. insidiosa* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999) (see also Herting 1974a: 11).

palesioidea (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830).—China (JL, NM). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (Scand., W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), M. East, Mongolia, Russia (W. Siberia, E. Siberia), Transcaucasia.

Phryxe palesioidea Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 160 (also subsequently spelled *palesoidea*, unjustified emendation). Type(s), unspecified sex (1 female in MNHN, Herting 1974a: 10). Type locality: not given (France).

roseanella (Baranov, 1936).—Taiwan. Oriental: India, Myanmar. Australasian: Bismarck Arch., Papua N.G.

Zenillia roseanella Baranov, 1936: 104. Lectotype male (USNM), by designation of Sabrosky & Crosskey (1969: 54). Type locality: Taiwan (Kaohsiung Hsien, Chiahsien Hsiang [as “Sokutsu”] according to Sabrosky & Crosskey 1969: 54).

Genus RHINAPLOMYIA Mesnil, 1955

RHINAPLOMYIA Mesnil, 1953a: 299. *Nomen nudum* (no included species).

RHINAPLOMYIA Mesnil, 1955: 441. Type species: *Carcelia nasuta* Villeneuve, 1937, by original designation.

nasuta (Villeneuve, 1937).—China (SC, YN). Oriental: Myanmar.

Carcelia nasuta Villeneuve, 1937: 2. Syntypes, 2 males (USNM or lost). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Emei Shan [as “Mt. Omei”].

Genus RHINOMYODES Townsend, 1933

RHINOMYODES Townsend, 1933: 474 (also as *Rhinomydes*, incorrect original spelling; as *Rhinomyiodes* in Mesnil 1953a: 289, incorrect subsequent spelling). Type species: *Rhinomyodes emporomyioides* Townsend, 1933, by original designation.

Note: There are two original spellings for *Rhinomyodes*: *Rhinomydes* at the beginning of the genus description (p. 474) and *Rhinomyodes* at the beginning of the species description (p. 474). The correct original spelling was selected as *Rhinomyodes* by Townsend (1936b: 201), as the First Reviser (Article 24.2.4 of ICZN 1999).

emporomyioides Townsend, 1933.—Taiwan. Oriental: India, Japan (Ryukyu Is.).

Rhinomyodes emporomyioides Townsend, 1933: 474. Holotype female (DEI). Type locality: Taiwan, P’ingtung Hsien, Changkou [as “Kankau”, near Hengch’un].

Genus SENOMETOPIA Macquart, 1834

SENOMETOPIA Macquart, 1834: 296 (also subsequently spelled *Stenometopia*, unjustified emendation).

Type species: *Carcelia aurifrons* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (= *Tachina excisa* Fallén, 1820), by subsequent designation of Townsend (1916a: 8).

EUCARCELIA Baranov, 1934c: 393. Type species: *Tachina excisa* Fallén, 1820, by original designation.

cariniforceps (Chao & Liang, 2002).—China (HAI, HUN, SC, ZJ).

Carcelia (Senometopia) cariniforceps Chao & Liang, 2002: 831. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Emei Shan (29.5°N 103.3°E), 800–1000m.

clara (Chao & Liang, 2002).—China (YN).

Carcelia (Senometopia) clara Chao & Liang, 2002: 826. Holotype female (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Menglongbanna (21.5°N 100.6°E), 1600m.

confundens (Rondani, 1859).—China (BJ, GS, HAI, HL, HUN, JL, NM, SC, SN, SX, ZJ). Palearctic: Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Japan (Hokkaidō), Mongolia, Transcaucasia.

Exorista confundens Rondani, 1859: 138. Syntypes, males (2 males in MZF, Herting 1969: 193). Type locality: Italy, hills near Parma.

Exorista leucophaea of authors (e.g., Chao & Liang 1984: 97, as “*Carcelia leucophaea* Rondani”, in error), not Meigen, 1824. Misidentification.

dentata (Chao & Liang, 2002).—China (BJ, GD, GS, HAI, HUN, SC).

Carcelia (Senometopia) dentata Chao & Liang, 2002: 827. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Hainan, Jianfeng Ling (18.7°N 108.8°E).

distincta (Baranov, 1931).—China (FJ, GD, HAI), Taiwan.

Carcelia distincta Baranov, 1931a: 32. Holotype male (DEI). Type locality: Taiwan, Kaohsiung Hsien, Chiahhsien Hsiang [as “Sokutsu”].

Carcelia (Senometopia) palpalis Chao & Liang, 1986: 122. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Hainan, Wuzhi Shan.

[**evolans** (Wiedemann, 1830).—Afrotropical: western Africa.]

Tachina evolans of authors (e.g., Zhao 1982: 369, Zhang & You *et al.* 1994: 283, as *Carcelia evolans*), not Wiedemann, 1830. Misidentification.

Note: Also misidentified from Japan; e.g., Shima (1968b: 524, 1973b:156), as *Eucarcelia kockiana* with *Carcelia evolans* in synonymy. Most of these records were based on misidentifications of *Senometopia prima* (Baranov) (see Shima 2006: 64, 66). Also see note under *Senometopia kockiana* (Townsend).

excisa (Fallén, 1820).—China (AH, BJ, CQ, FJ, GD, GS, GX, GZ, HAI, HEB, HEN, HK, HL, HUB, HUN, JL, JS, JX, LN, NM, SC, SD, SH, SN, SX, TJ, XZ, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Palearctic: Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), Russia (W. Russia, S. Far East). Oriental: India, Japan (Ryukyu Is.), Sri Lanka.

Tachina excisa Fallén, 1820c: 32. Lectotype female (NHRS), by fixation of Mesnil (1963b: 4). Type locality: Sweden, Östergötland, Lärketorp.

Note: Described from an unspecified number of males and females. Mesnil (1963b: 4) stated “Nous avons pu voir le type de Fallén, une femelle se trouvant au Musée de Stockholm”, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *T. excisa* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999). Crosskey’s (1976: 276) lectotype designation was later than Mesnil’s.

fujianensis (Chao & Liang, 2002).—China (FJ).

Carcelia (Senometopia) fujianensis Chao & Liang, 2002: 825. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Fujian, Laizhou (26.6°N 117.9°E).

grossa (Baranov, 1934).—Taiwan.

Eucarcelia grossa Baranov, 1934c: 393. Holotype male (USNM). Type locality: Taiwan, T’ainan [City or Hsien].

illota (Curran, 1927).—China (GD, HAI). Oriental: India, Laos. Australasian: Australia. Afrotropical: Nigeria, Tanzania, South Africa.

Zenillia illota Curran, 1927c: 328. Holotype male (BMNH). Type locality: Tanzania, Morogoro.

interfrontalia (Chao & Liang, 1986).—China (GD, GX).

Carcelia (Catacarcelia) interfrontalia Chao & Liang, 1986: 125. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Guangdong, Zhanjiang.

jilinensis (Chao & Liang, 2002).—China (JL).

Carcelia (Senometopia) jilinensis Chao & Liang, 2002: 823. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Jilin, Tumenling (44.1°N 126°E).

kockiana (Townsend, 1927).—China (BJ, FJ, GD, GX, GZ, HAI, HEB, HEN, HL, HUB, HUN, JS, LN, NM, SC, SD, SH, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Oriental: Indonesia (Sumatera).

Carcelia kockiana Townsend, 1927c: 65. Lectotype male (ZMAN), by designation of Crosskey (1969: 92). Type locality: Indonesia, Sumatera, Bukittinggi [as “Fort de Kock”], 920m.

Note: Misidentified from Japan; e.g., Mesnil & Pschorn-Walcher (1968: 152), Shima (1968b: 524), Shima (1973b: 156), Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 218), and Richter (2004c: 253), as *Eucarcelia kockiana* or *Senometopia kockiana*. Most of these records were based on misidentifications of *Senometopia prima* (Baranov) (Shima 2006: 64, 66). Possibly also misidentified from China. Also see note under *Senometopia evolans* (Wiedemann).

lena (Richter, 1980).—China (BJ, GD, GX, HAI, SC, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Palearctic: Europe (W. Europe, S. Europe), Japan (Hokkaidō), Russia (E. Siberia).

Eucarcelia lena Richter, 1980: 526. Holotype male (ZIN). Type locality: Russia, Zabaykalskiy Kray, Kozlovo.

longiepandriuma (Chao & Liang, 2002).—China (GX, HUN, SN, YN, ZJ).

Carcelia (Senometopia) longiepandriuma Chao & Liang, 2002: 828. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Hunan, Guzhang (28.6°N 109.9°E), 550m.

mimoexcisa (Chao & Liang, 2002).—China (BJ, JL, ZJ).

Carcelia mimoexcisa Chao & Liang in Chao & Zhou, 2001: 487. *Nomen nudum*.

Carcelia (Senometopia) mimoexcisa Chao & Liang, 2002: 832. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Beijing, Badaling (43.3°N 116°E).

orientalis (Shima, 1968).—China (BJ, FJ, GX, GZ, JS, JX, SC, SX, YN, ZJ). Oriental: Japan (Ryukyu Is.).

Eucarcelia orientalis Shima, 1968b: 521. Holotype male (BLKU). Type locality: Japan, Ryukyu Islands, Amami-Ō-shima, Yuwandake.

pilosa (Baranov, 1931).—China (BJ, FJ, GD, HAI, HUN, JL, SC, ZJ). Palearctic: Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Japan (Honshū, Kyūshū).

Carcelia pilosa Baranov, 1931a: 29. Lectotype male (USNM), by designation of Sabrosky & Crosskey (1969: 37). Type locality: Bosnia (Sarajevo according to Sabrosky & Crosskey 1969: 37).

- pollinosa*** (Mesnil, 1941).—China (BJ, GS, HEN, JL, LN, SN). Palearctic: Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Kyūshū), Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East).
- Carcelia pollinosa* Mesnil, 1941: 98. Lectotype male (CNC), by fixation of Mesnil (1963b: 3). Type locality: Czech Republic, Františkovy Lázně [as “Franzensbad”].
- Note: Mesnil (1941: 98) proposed this name for a species misidentified by authors as *Carcelia rutilla* (Rondani, 1859); he did not cite a type series. Mesnil (1963b: 3) stated “Le type mâle se trouve dans ma collection, il provient de Franzensbad où il a été récolté par F. Kowartz, le 15-VII-1908”, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *C. pollinosa* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).
- polyvalens*** (Villeneuve, 1929).—Taiwan.
- Exorista polyvalens* Villeneuve, 1929b: 66. Holotype male (DEI). Type locality: Taiwan, Nant’ou Hsien, ChiChi [as “Chip-Chip”].
- prima*** (Baranov, 1931).—China (BJ, FJ, GD, GX, HAI, HL, HUN, JS, SC, SD, SH, SX, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Palearctic: Japan (Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū). Oriental: India, Indonesia (Jawa), Japan (Ryukyu Is.).
- Carcelia prima* Baranov, 1931a: 31. Lectotype male (DEI), by designation of Sabrosky & Crosskey (1969: 37). Type locality: Taiwan, P’ingtung Hsien, Changkou [as “Kankau”, near Hengch’un].
- quarta*** (Baranov, 1931).—China (BJ, GZ, HUN, JS, SC, SH, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Oriental: Japan (Ryukyu Is.), Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia).
- Carcelia quarta* Baranov, 1931a: 33. Holotype male (DEI). Type locality: Taiwan, Gebiet des Shjscha-Stammes.
- Carcelia (Senometopia) dominantalis* Chao & Liang, 2002: 830. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Beijing, Qinglongqiao (43.3°N 116°E). **New synonymy.**
- Note: The type locality of *Carcelia quarta*, which translates from German as “area of the Sh’sha tribe”, is unknown to us. *Carcelia dominantalis* was proposed for a species misidentified by Chao & Liang (1986: 116) as *Carcelia kockiana* Townsend, 1927.
- quinta*** (Baranov, 1931).—China (FJ, GD, GX, HAI, SC), Taiwan. Oriental: India.
- Carcelia quinta* Baranov, 1931a: 33. Lectotype male (DEI), by designation of Sabrosky & Crosskey (1969: 38). Type locality: Taiwan, P’ingtung Hsien, Changkou [as “Kankau”, near Hengch’un].
- ridibunda*** (Walker, 1859).—China (GD). Oriental: Indonesia (Sulawesi). Australasian: Indonesia (?Maluku Is.), ?Papua N.G.
- Eurygaster ridibunda* Walker, 1859: 125. Lectotype male (BMNH), by designation of Crosskey (1976: 232). Type locality: Indonesia, Sulawesi [as “Celebes”], Ujung Pandang [as “Makassar”].
- Carcelia laticauda* Liang & Chao, 1994: 484. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Guangdong, Dianbai (21°N 111°E).
- Note: *Eurygaster ridibunda* was described from one or more specimens cited as female. Crosskey (1976) must have overlooked this nominal species when he prepared his section on lectotype designations (beginning on p. 264) because this species is missing from that section and his designation is therefore validated from the species entry on p. 232.
- rondaniella*** (Baranov, 1934).—China (SC), Taiwan. Palearctic: Japan (Honshū).
- Catacarcelia rondaniella* Baranov, 1934c: 392. Lectotype male (USNM), by designation of Sabrosky & Crosskey (1969: 39). Type locality: Taiwan, P’ingtung Hsien, Changkou [as “Kankau”, near Hengch’un].
- Note: Not a synonym of *Senometopia polyvalens* (Villeneuve, 1929), as suggested by Crosskey (1976: 230, as *Carcelia rondaniella*). This species has been confused with an undescribed species (e.g., Chao *et al.* 1998: 1819, Chao & Liang 2002: 812, as *Carcelia rondaniella*) and is only reliably recorded from Taiwan and Japan (as synonym *Eucarcelia japonica* Shima 1968b: 530).
- secunda*** (Baranov, 1931).—Taiwan.
- Carcelia secunda* Baranov, 1931a: 31. Holotype male (DEI). Type locality: Taiwan, Kaohsiung Hsien, Chiahhsien Hsiang [as “Sokutsu”].
- separata*** (Rondani, 1859).—China (FJ, GD, HAI, HEB, HL, HUB, HUN, JS, LN, SC, YN, ZJ). Palearctic: Europe (Scand., W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū), Russia (W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East).

Exorista separata Rondani, 1859: 134. Syntypes, unspecified number and sex (MZF, Herting 1969: 200).

Type locality: Italy, hills near Parma.

Carcelia bombycivora of Mesnil (1963b: 3, 1975: 1388, as *Eucarcelia bombycivora*) and Chinese authors (e.g., Chao & Liang 1984: 96, Hua 2006: 139), not Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830. Possible misidentification.

Note: *Carcelia bombycivora* Robineau-Desvoidy was treated by Mesnil (1963b: 3, 1975: 1388) as a valid species of *Eucarcelia* Baranov with *Exorista separata* Rondani in synonymy. This synonymy cannot be verified because the type of *Carcelia bombycivora* is lost (Herting 1974a: 7), so *C. bombycivora* is at best a questionable senior synonym of *E. separata* (and was treated as such by Herting 1984: 60 and Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993: 219). Since Chao & Liang (1984) and other authors used the name *Carcelia bombycivora* in the sense of Mesnil (1963b, 1975) and this interpretation of the name is synonymous with *Senometopia separata* (Rondani), we use the latter name for this species.

shimai (Chao & Liang, 2002).—China (BJ, FJ, GD, GX, HAI, YN, ZJ).

Carcelia shimai Chao & Liang in Chao & Zhou, 2001: 486. *Nomen nudum*.

Carcelia shimai Chao & Liang in Chao, Liang & Zhou, 2002: 822. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Beijing, Sanpu.

subferrifera (Walker, 1856).—Taiwan. Oriental: Indonesia (Jawa), Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia, E. Malaysia), Sri Lanka.

Eurygaster subferrifera Walker, 1856b: 125. Lectotype male (BMNH), by fixation of Crosskey (1976: 232). Type locality: Malaysia, Sarawak.

Carcelia rufa Baranov, 1931a: 33. Lectotype male (DEI), by designation of Sabrosky & Crosskey (1969: 39). Type locality: Taiwan, Macuyama.

Note: *Eurygaster subferrifera* was described from one or more specimens cited as female. Crosskey (1976: 232) examined the “Holotype ♂” in BMNH, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *E. subferrifera* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

susurrans (Rondani, 1859).—China (LN, YN, ZJ). Palaearctic: Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe).

Exorista susurrans Rondani, 1859: 129 (also subsequently spelled *susurrans*, justified emendation [see note]; as *sussurans* in various works, incorrect subsequent spelling). Syntypes, females (MZF, Herting 1969: 202). Type locality: Italy, hills near Parma.

Note: The specific epithet was spelled *susurrans* in the original description and index (Rondani, 1859: 129, 237). The spelling was subsequently emended to *susurrans*, and since this spelling is in prevailing usage and is attributed to Rondani (1859), it is recognized as a justified emendation in accordance with Article 33.2.3.1 of ICZN (1999).

tertia (Baranov, 1931).—Taiwan.

Carcelia tertia Baranov, 1931a: 32. Holotype male (DEI). Type locality: Taiwan, Chiai Hsien, Talin [as “Taihorinsho”].

xishuangbannanica (Chao & Liang, 2002).—China (YN).

Carcelia (*Senometopia*) *xishuangbannanica* Chao & Liang, 2002: 818. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Xishuangbanna (22°N 100.8°E), 1700m.

Genus SETALUNULA Chao & Yang, 1990

SETALUNULA Chao & Yang, 1990: 77. Type species: *Setalunula blepharipoides* Chao & Yang, 1990, by original designation.

blepharipoides Chao & Yang, 1990.—China (FJ, GD, GX, HAI, JX, YN).

Setalunula blepharipoides Chao & Yang, 1990: 78. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Guangxi, Longsheng (25°47'N 110°E), 740m.

Genus SISYROPA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889

SISYROPA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889: 163 [also 1890: 95]. Type species: *Tachina thermophila* Wiedemann, 1830, by monotypy.

STYLURODORIA Townsend, 1933: 476. Type species: *Stylurodoria stylata* Townsend, 1933, by original designation.

formosa Mesnil, 1944.—China (GZ, HUN, JX), Taiwan. Oriental: India, Sri Lanka.

Sisyropa formosa Mesnil, 1944b: 14. Holotype male (MNHN). Type locality: China, Jiangxi, Guling [as “Kou-ling”] (not “nr Shanghai, Kou-ling” as given by Crosskey 1976: 241).

heterusiae (Coquillett, 1899).—China (JS), Taiwan. Palaearctic: Japan (Honshū, Kyūshū). Oriental: India, Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia), Sri Lanka.

Exorista heterusiae Coquillett, 1899: 279. Lectotype male (USNM), by designation of Crosskey (1967c: 104). Type locality: Sri Lanka, Pussellawa.

Erycia palpata Baranov, 1936: 113. Holotype female (USNM). Type locality: Taiwan, Nant’ou Hsien, Chitou [as “Toa Tsui Kutsu”].

Platymyia (*Himera*) *melancholica* Mesnil, 1953c: 97. Holotype male (BMNH). Type locality: India, Karnataka, Coorg, Titimati [as “Tithimatti”].

picta (Baranov, 1935).—Taiwan. Oriental: India. Australasian: Papua N.G.

Exorista picta Baranov, 1935a: 553. Lectotype male (DEI), by designation of Sabrosky & Crosskey (1969: 44). Type locality: Taiwan, P’ingtung Hsien, near Hengch’un, Changkou (as “Koshun, Kankau” in Sabrosky & Crosskey 1969: 44, a locality not mentioned by Baranov 1935a: 553).

prominens (Walker, 1859).—China (FJ, GD, GX, HAI, HEN, HUN, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Oriental: India, Indonesia (Sulawesi), Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia), Philippines. Australasian: Australia, Bismarck Arch., Melanesia, Papua N.G.

Eurygaster prominens Walker, 1859: 127. Lectotype male (BMNH), by fixation of Crosskey (1976: 241). Type locality: Indonesia, Sulawesi [as “Celebes”], Ujung Pandang [as “Makassar”].

Sisyropa soror Mesnil, 1944b: 15. Holotype female (MNHN). Type locality: northeastern Papua New Guinea [as “Kaiserwilhelmsland”].

Note: *Eurygaster prominens* was described from one or more males. Crosskey (1976: 241) examined the “Holotype ♂” in BMNH, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *E. prominens* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

stylata (Townsend, 1933).—Taiwan. Oriental: India, Sri Lanka. Afrotropical: Ghana, Mali, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Sudan.

Stylurodoria stylata Townsend, 1933: 476. Holotype female (DEI). Type locality: Taiwan, P’ingtung Hsien, Changkou [as “Kankau”, near Hengch’un].

Genus STURMIOPSIS Townsend, 1916

STURMIOPSIS Townsend, 1916d: 313. Type species: *Sturmiopsis inferens* Townsend, 1916, by original designation.

inferens Townsend, 1916.—China (YN). Oriental: Bangladesh, India, Indonesia (Jawa), Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia), Nepal.

Sturmiopsis inferens Townsend, 1916d: 313. Holotype female (USNM). Type locality: Indonesia, Jawa, Bogor [as “Buitenzorg”].

Genus THECOCARCELIA Townsend, 1933

THECOCARCELIA Townsend, 1933: 471. Type species: *Argyrophylax pelmatoprocta* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891 (= *Masicera acutangulata* Macquart, 1850), by original designation.

THELYCARCELIA Townsend, 1933: 475. Type species: *Thelycarcelia thrix* Townsend, 1933 (= *Sturmia sumatrana* Baranov, 1932), by original designation.

hainanensis Chao, 1976: 337.—China (GD, GX, HAI, YN).

Thecocarcelia hainanensis Chao, 1976: 337. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Guangdong, Hainandao.

linearifrons (van der Wulp, 1893).—China (GD, HAI). Oriental: Indonesia (Jawa), Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia).

Masicera linearifrons van der Wulp, 1893: 166. Lectotype female (ZMAN), by designation of Crosskey (1967c: 104). Type locality: Indonesia, Jawa.

melanohalterata Chao & Jin, 1984.—China (BJ).

Thecocarcelia melanohalterata Chao & Jin, 1984: 284. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Beijing.

Note: Probably a synonym of *Thecocarcelia trichops* Herting, 1967.

oculata (Baranov, 1935).—China (FJ, GX, HEN, HUB, JX, SC, SD, ZJ), Taiwan. Palaearctic: Japan (Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū). Oriental: India, Indonesia (Jawa), Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia), Nepal.

Masicera oculata Baranov, 1935a: 554. Holotype female (DEI). Type locality: Taiwan, T'ainan Hsien, Hsinhua [as “Shinkwa”] (not “Koshun, Kankau” as cited by Crosskey 1976: 233).

parnae Chao, 1976.—China (AH, CQ, FJ, GD, GX, HAI, HK, HUB, HUN, JS, JX, SC, SD, SH, SN, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Oriental: India, Indonesia (Jawa, L. Sunda Is.), Nepal, Thailand, Vietnam.

Thecocarcelia parnae Chao, 1976: 335. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Guangxi, Yangshuo.

sumatrana (Baranov, 1932).—China (FJ, GD, GX, HAI, HL, HUB, HUN, JL, JX, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), Korea. Oriental: India, Indonesia (Sumatera), Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia, E. Malaysia), Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam.

Sturmia sumatrana Baranov, 1932d: 1. Holotype female (USNM). Type locality: Indonesia, Sumatera, Medan.

Thelycarcelia thrix Townsend, 1933: 475. Holotype male (DEI). Type locality: Taiwan, P'ingtung Hsien, Changkou [as “Kankau”, near Hengch'un].

Thecocarcelia laticornis Chao, 1976: 337. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Guangxi, Longsheng.

Note: Townsend (1933: 475) cited two localities for *Thelycarcelia thrix* but did not specify which locality the holotype was from. Crosskey (1976: 233) examined the holotype and cited the type locality as “Koshun, Kankau”).

trichops Herting, 1967.—China (LN). Palaearctic: Europe (W. Europe, S. Europe), Japan (Hokkaidō).

Thecocarcelia trichops Herting, 1967: 4. Holotype male (CNC). Type locality: France, Vaucluse, Lagnes.

Genus THELYCONYCHIA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889

THELYCONYCHIA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889: 89 [also 1890: 21]. Type species: *Masicera (Ceromasia) solivaga* Rondani, 1861, by monotypy.

aplomyiodes (Villeneuve, 1936).—China (SC). Palaearctic: Mongolia.

Exorista aplomyiodes Villeneuve, 1936a: 4 (as *aplomyioides* in Herting 1984: 54 and Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993: 209, incorrect subsequent spelling). Holotype female (CNC). Type locality: China, northeastern Sichuan.

solivaga (Rondani, 1861).—China (NE China). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Japan (Hokkaidō), M. East, N. Africa, Russia (E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia. Oriental: Pakistan. Afrotropical: Botswana, Yemen.

Masicera (Ceromasia) solivaga Rondani, 1861: 24. Holotype male (MZF, Herting 1969: 201). Type locality: Italy, near Parma.

Genus THELYMYIA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891

THELYMYIA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891: 26 [also 1892: 330]. Type species: *Thelymyia loewii* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891 (= *Tachina saltuum* Meigen, 1824), by monotypy.

saltuum (Meigen, 1824).—China (GS, NM). Palaearctic: Europe (Scand., W. Europe, E. Europe), Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia).

Tachina saltuum Meigen, 1824: 329. Lectotype female (MNHN), by fixation of Villeneuve (1907b: 251).

Type locality: not given (Europe).

Note: Described from one or more females. Villeneuve (1907b: 251) referred to the single specimen in MNHN as “type (♀)”, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *T. saltuum* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

Genus **TLEPHUSA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863

TLEPHUSA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 307. Type species: *Tlephusa aurifrons* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863, by original designation.

cincinna (Rondani, 1859).—China (HL, JL, SC). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Russia (W. Russia, E. Siberia), Transcaucasia.

Exorista cincinna Rondani, 1859: 141. Holotype male (MZP, Herting 1969: 192). Type locality: Italy, Piemonte.

Genus **WEINGAERTNERIELLA** Baranov, 1932

WEINGAERTNERIELLA Baranov, 1932b: 74 (as subgenus of *Sturmia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830). Type species: *Sturmia (Weingaertneriella) paradoxalis* Baranov, 1932 (= *Masicera longiseta* van der Wulp, 1881), by original designation.

longiseta (van der Wulp, 1881).—China (HUN), Taiwan. Palaearctic: Japan (Honshū, Kyūshū). Oriental: Indonesia (Sumatera).

Masicera longiseta van der Wulp, 1881: 38. Lectotype female (RMNH), by designation of Crosskey (1976: 272). Type locality: Indonesia, Sumatera, Rawas.

Sturmia (Weingaertneriella) paradoxalis Baranov, 1932b: 80. Holotype male (DEI). Type locality: Taiwan, Kaohsiung Hsien, Chiahhsien Hsiang [as “Sokutsu”].

Genus **XYLOTACHINA** Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891

XYLOTACHINA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891: 38 [also 1892: 342]. Type species: *Xylotachina ligniperdae* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891 (= *Tachina diluta* Meigen, 1824), by monotypy.

diluta (Meigen, 1824).—China (NX). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Russia (W. Russia), Transcaucasia.

Tachina diluta Meigen, 1824: 387. Type(s), male (male(s) in MNHN, Herting 1972: 5). Type locality: not given (Europe).

Note: Herting's unpublished notes indicate one male in MNHN.

vulnerans Mesnil, 1953.—China (JX).

Xylotachina vulnerans Mesnil, 1953a: 304 (first part of description), 1954b: 305 (completion of description). Holotype female (?MNHN). Type locality: China, Jiangxi, Guling (not “Kou-Ling nahe Hanoi” [Vietnam] as given by Mesnil 1954b: 305).

Note: Crosskey (1976: 253) stated that he examined the holotype in CNC, but there are no specimens under that name in that collection. The holotype is in MNHN or missing.

Unplaced species of **Eryciini**

anomala Villeneuve, 1929.—Taiwan. Oriental: India, Sri Lanka, Thailand.

Alsomyia anomala Villeneuve, 1929b: 65. Holotype male (DEI). Type locality: Taiwan, T'ainan [City or Hsien].

Note: Mesnil (pers. comm. in Crosskey 1976: 254) considered his earlier placement of this species in *Pseudoperichaeta* Brauer & Bergenstamm (Mesnil 1954c: 370) to be in error.

femorata Mesnil, 1957.—Taiwan.

Phoriniophylax femorata Baranov in Hennig, 1941: 196. *Nomen nudum*.

Argyrophylax femorata Baranov in Mesnil, 1944a: 27. *Nomen nudum*.

Phoriniophylax femorata Mesnil, 1957: 14. Syntypes, unspecified number and sex (2 males in DEI). Type locality: Taiwan, T'ainan [City or Hsien].

Note: Mesnil (1957) published the species name as “*Phoriniophylax femorata* Baranov”, but the name must be attributed to Mesnil because he, and not Baranov, made the name available (see discussion by Sabrosky & Crosskey 1969: 57–58). See note on possible placement of this species by Crosskey (1976: 233). The two specimens in DEI (mentioned by Sabrosky & Crosskey 1969 and elsewhere) were determined as males by one of us (HS).

vicinalis Baranov, 1931.—Taiwan.

Exorista vicinalis Baranov, 1931b: 123. Lectotype male (USNM), by designation of Sabrosky & Crosskey (1969: 44). Type locality: Taiwan, P'ingtung Hsien, Hengch'un [as “Koshun”], Changkou [as “Kankau”].

Note: See note on possible placement of this species by Crosskey (1976: 233).

Tribe ETHILLINI

Genus ATYLOMYIA Brauer, 1898

ATYLOMYIA Brauer, 1898: 525. Type species: *Atylomyia loewii* Brauer, 1898, by monotypy.

albifrons Villeneuve, 1911.—China (NM). Palaearctic: Europe (W. Europe), M. East, N. Africa.

Atylomyia albifrons Villeneuve, 1911b: 86. Lectotype female (CNC), by fixation of Mesnil (1962b: 776).

Type locality: Egypt, Helouan.

Note: Described from two females from Helouan, Egypt. Mesnil (1962b: 776) referred to the single female syntype in his possession (now in CNC) as “Holotypus”, and this is accepted as a lectotype fixation for *A. albifrons* following Cooper & O'Hara (1996: 16). Villeneuve's determination label reads “*Atylomyia argentifrons*”, but the name was published as *Atylomyia albifrons*. The record of this species from China (Nei Mongol) by Nonnaizab (1999: 318) needs to be confirmed.

Genus CALLIETHILLA Shima, 1979

CALLIETHILLA Shima, 1979a: 147. Type species: *Calliethilla caerulea* Shima, 1979, by original designation.

Calliethilla sp.—China (SC). **New record of genus from China (BLKU).**

Note: This undescribed species is included here because it represents the first record of *Calliethilla* from China.

Genus ETHILLA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863

ETHILLA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 202 (also subsequently spelled *Ethylla*, unjustified emendation). Type species: *Tachina aemula* Meigen, 1824, by original designation.

aemula (Meigen, 1824).—China (BJ, HEB, SX, XJ). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Transcaucasia.

Tachina aemula Meigen, 1824: 332. Syntypes, males (“Mehre Exemplare”) (male(s) in MNHN, Herting 1972: 2). Type locality: not given (Europe).

Note: Herting’s unpublished notes indicate two males in MNHN. Townsend’s (1932: 48) mention of “male Ht ... Paris” did not constitute a lectotype fixation because he did not restrict the term to a single specimen.

Genus GONITIMYA Chao & Liu, 1998

GONITIMYA Chao & Liu in Liu & Chao *et al.*, 1998: 118. *Nomen nudum* (no included species).

Genus GYNANDROMYIA Bezzi, 1923

GYNANDROMYIA Bezzi, 1923a: 97. Type species: *Gynandromyia seychellensis* Bezzi, 1923, by original designation.

ZENILLIANA Curran, 1927b: 3 (as subgenus of *Zenillia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830). Type species: *Zenillia* (*Zenilliana*) *devastator* Curran, 1927 (= *Myxexorista habilis* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891), by monotypy.

longicornis (Sun & Chao, 1992).—China (ZJ).

Zenilliana longicornis Sun & Chao, 1992: 331. Holotype female (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Zhejiang, Tianmu Shan.

Note: Verbeke (1962: 33) synonymized *Zenilliana* Curran with *Gynandromyia* Bezzi and this synonymy was discussed and followed by Crosskey (1976: 120, 1980b: 861). This synonymy appears to be well justified so we have not followed Sun & Chao (1992), Chao *et al.* (1998), and other Chinese workers in recognizing *Zenilliana* as a valid genus. We have placed *Z. longicornis* in *Gynandromyia* based on its initial placement in *Zenilliana* but have not confirmed that it is correctly placed here.

Genus PARATRYPHERA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891

PARATRYPHERA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891: 24 [also 1892: 328]. Type species: *Paratryphera handlirschii* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891 (= *Chetina palpalis* Rondani, 1859), by monotypy.

barbatula (Rondani, 1859).—China (BJ, GD, GX, HEB, HEN, HL, JL, LN, SX, XZ, YN). Palearctic: C. Asia, Europe (Scand., W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū), M. East, Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.

Exorista barbatula Rondani, 1859: 145. Holotype male (MZP, Herting 1969: 191). Type locality: Italy, near Parma.

bisetosa (Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891).—China (BJ, CQ, GD, GX, GZ, HEB, HL, JL, LN, NM, SC, SX, TJ, XZ, YN). Palearctic: Europe (Scand., W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Kyūshū), Russia (W. Russia).

Parexorista bisetosa Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891: 17 [also 1892: 321]. Syntypes, males and females (1 female in NHMW, Herting 1974b: 136). Type locality: Austria, Niederösterreich (near Wien, Bisamberg according to Herting 1974b: 136).

Note: The records of this species from Japan (Mesnil & Pschorn-Walcher 1968: 154, Shima 1980: 9) were possibly based on misidentifications of an undescribed species (Tschorsnig 1985: 77–78).

palpalis (Rondani, 1859).—China (JL, SX, XZ). Palearctic: Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe).

Chetina palpalis Rondani, 1859: 98. Syntypes, unspecified number and sex (2 males and 2 females in MZF, Herting 1969: 197). Type locality: Italy, near Parma.

yichengensis Chao & Liu, 1998.—China (SX).

Paratryphera yichengensis Chao & Liu in Liu & Chao *et al.*, 1998: 118. Lectotype male (IZCAS), by fixation of Chao & Liu in Liu, Chao & Li (1999: 348). Type locality: China, Shanxi, Yicheng (35.7°N 111.7°E).

Note: The description of this species was intended to appear first in the publication by Liu, Chao & Li (1999), but instead was published first by Liu & Chao *et al.* (1998: 118). Chao & Liu (*in* Liu, Chao & Li 1999: 348, English summary on p. 354) gave details about the “Holotype ♂”, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *P. yichengensis* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

Genus PHOROCEROSOMA Townsend, 1927

PHOROCEROSOMA Townsend, 1927c: 61. Type species: *Phorocerosoma forte* Townsend, 1927 (= *Masicera vicaria* Walker, 1856), by original designation.

aurea Sun & Chao, 1994.—China (GZ).

Phorocerosoma aurea Sun & Chao, 1994a: 120. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Guizhou, Jiangkou, Fanjing Shan [as “Mt. Fanjing”] (27°N 108°E), 1600m.

pilipes (Villeneuve, 1916).—China (AH, FJ, GZ, ZJ), Taiwan. Afrotropical: widespread, including Madagascar, Mauritius.

Exorista pilipes Villeneuve, 1916: 483. Syntypes, males and females (BMNH, SAMC, other unnamed institutions). Type localities: Democratic Republic of the Congo, Madagascar, southern Nigeria, Sierra Leone, South Africa (Durban), and Uganda.

postulans (Walker, 1861).—China (AH, FJ, GD, GX, GZ, HAI, HK, HUB, HUN, JS, JX, SC, SD, SH, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Oriental: Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia), Nepal. Australasian: Australia, Indonesia (Western N.G., Maluku Is.), Melanesia.

Nemoraeta postulans Walker, 1861a: 240. Lectotype male (BMNH, head missing), by fixation of Crosskey (1976: 225). Type locality: Indonesia, Western New Guinea, Manokwari [as “Dorey”].

Phorocerosoma anomala Baranov, 1936: 99. Lectotype female (DEI), by designation of Crosskey (1966b: 108). Type locality: Taiwan (P’ingtung Hsien, near Hengch’un, Changkou [as “Kankau (Koshun)”] according to Crosskey 1966b: 108).

Note: *Nemoraeta postulans* was described from one or more males. Crosskey (1976: 225) examined the “Holotype ♂” in BMNH, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *N. postulans* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999). This species was cited from tropical Africa by Crosskey (1976: 225), but evidently in error because it was not recorded from the Afrotropical Region by Crosskey (1980b).

vicarium (Walker, 1856).—China (AH, FJ, GX, GZ, HAI, HL, HUB, HUN, JS, JX, LN, SC, SD, SH, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), Russia (S. Far East). Oriental: Indonesia (Sumatera), Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia), Singapore, Thailand.

Masicera vicaria Walker, 1856a: 20. Lectotype male (BMNH), by fixation of Crosskey (1976: 225). Type locality: Singapore.

Phorocerosoma forte Townsend, 1927c: 61. Holotype male (ZMAN). Type locality: Indonesia, Sumatera, Bukittinggi [as “Fort de Kock”].

Note: *Masicera vicaria* was described from one or more specimens cited as female. Crosskey (1976: 225) examined the “Holotype ♂” in BMNH, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *M. vicaria* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

Unplaced species of Ethillini

pulchra Mesnil, 1949.—China (GD, GX), Taiwan.

Zenilliana pulchra Mesnil, 1949a: 68. Holotype male (DEI). Type locality: Taiwan, Kaohsiung Hsien, Chiahsien Hsiang [as “Sokutsu”].

Note: The species name was published as “*Zenilliana pulchra* Bar. (in litt.)” but is attributable to Mesnil because he, and not Baranov, made the name available (Sabrosky & Crosskey 1969: 58). The species was recorded from Japan in error by Hua (2006: 157, as both *Zenillia pulchra* Baranov and *Zenilliana pulchra* Mesnil). The generic placement of this species is uncertain (Crosskey 1976: 120).

Tribe EXORISTINI

Genus ALLOPROSOPAEA Villeneuve, 1923

ALLOPROSOPAEA Villeneuve, 1923: 89. Type species: *Alloprosopaea efflatouni* Villeneuve, 1923, by monotypy.

algerica Mesnil, 1961.—China (NM). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Mongolia, N. Africa.

Alloprosopaea efflatouni algerica Mesnil, 1961a: 657. Holotype female (MNHN). Type locality: Algeria, Algerian Sahara, Tilrhemt [as “Tilrempt”].

Genus AUSTROPHOROCERA Townsend, 1916

AUSTROPHOROCERA Townsend, 1916c: 157. Type species: *Phorocera biserialis* Macquart, 1847, by original designation.

GLOSSOSALIA Mesnil, 1946: 62 (as subgenus of *Spoggosia* Rondani, 1859). *Nomen nudum* (proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from two included species) (see Evenhuis, Pape & Pont 2008: 14).

GLOSSOSALIA Mesnil, 1960a: 606 (as subgenus of *Spoggosia* Rondani, 1859). Type species: *Phorocera grandis* Macquart, 1851, by original designation.

grandis (Macquart, 1851).—China (FJ, GD, GX, HAI, HUN, SC, SD, SX, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Oriental: India, Indonesia (Sumatera), Laos, Malaysia (E. Malaysia), Philippines, Sri Lanka, Vietnam. Australasian: Australia, Indonesia (Maluku Is.), Papua N.G.

Phorocera grandis Macquart, 1851: 171 [also 1851: 198]. Lectotype male (MNHN), by fixation of Crosskey (1971: 282). Type locality: Australia, probably New South Wales or Queensland [as “Nouvelle-Hollande, côte orientale”].

Phorocera magna maxima Baranov, 1936: 105. Lectotype female (USNM), by designation of Sabrosky & Crosskey (1969: 49). Type locality: Taiwan (Kaohsiung Hsien, Chiahhsien Hsiang [as “Sokutsu”] according to Sabrosky & Crosskey 1969: 49).

Note: *Phorocera grandis* was described from one or more males and a single small female. Crosskey (1971: 282) overlooked the mention of the small female in the original description and erroneously declared the small female in MNHN as “certainly not an original syntype”. His discussion of the male “holotype” in MNHN is accepted as a lectotype fixation for *P. grandis* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

hirsuta (Mesnil, 1946).—China (AH, BJ, CQ, FJ, GD, GX, GZ, HAI, HEB, HK, HL, HUN, JL, JS, JX, LN, NM, SC, SD, SH, SX, TJ, XZ, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Oriental: Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia), Vietnam.

Spoggosia (*Glossosalia*) *hirsuta* Mesnil, 1946: 65. Lectotype male (MNHN), by designation of Crosskey (1976: 276). Type locality: China, Jiangxi, Guling [as “Kou-ling”] (not “nr Shanghai, Kou-ling” as given by Crosskey 1976: 220, 276).

Genus BESSA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863

BESSA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 164. Type species: *Bessa secutrix* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 (= *Tachina selecta* Meigen, 1824), by original designation.

parallela (Meigen, 1824).—China (BJ, FJ, GX, HEB, HL, HUB, HUN, JL, LN, NM, NX, SC, SN, SX, XZ, YN, ZJ). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), Mongolia, Russia (all), Transcaucasia.

Tachina parallela Meigen, 1824: 377. Syntypes, 2 specimens of unspecified sex (male(s) in MNHN, Herting 1972: 11). Type localities: not given (probably Germany, Stolberg [specimen “aus hiesiger Gegend”] and Hamburg [specimen from von Winthem]).

Atylomyia chinensis Zhang & Ge in Zhang, Wang & Ge, 2007: 587. Holotype male (SNUC). Type locality: China, Shanxi, Zuoquan, Shixia Reservoir (37°10'N 105°50'E). **New synonymy.**

Frontina fugax of Mesnil (1960b: 634, as *Bessa selecta fugax*), not Rondani, 1861. Misidentification.

Note: Herting's unpublished notes on *T. parallela* indicate one male in MNHN. It is probable that “*Bessa selecta*” of Wang (1992: 88, 1997: 112) is also this species; i.e., a misidentification of *Bessa selecta* (Meigen, 1824).

remota (Aldrich, 1925).—China (FJ, GD, ZJ), Taiwan. Oriental: India, Indonesia (Sumatera), Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia, E. Malaysia), Myanmar, Sri Lanka. Australasian: Melanesia.

Ptychomyia remota Aldrich, 1925a: 13. Holotype male (USNM). Type locality: Malaysia, Malay Peninsula.

Atylomyia minutiungula Zhang & Wang in Zhang, Wang & Ge, 2007: 585. Holotype male (SNUC). Type locality: China, Xizang, Mêdog, Beibeng (29°N 95°E), 780m. **New synonymy.**

Genus CHAETEXORISTA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1895

CHAETEXORISTA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1895: 80 [also 1895: 616]. Type species: *Chaetexorista javana* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1895, by monotypy.

MEGACARCELLIA Stackelberg, 1943: 163 (as subgenus of *Carcelia* [as *Carcellia*] Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; as *Megacarcelia* in Herting 1984: 12 and Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993: 134, incorrect subsequent spelling). Type species: *Carcellia (Megacarcellia) pavlovskyi* Stackelberg, 1943, by original designation.

HYGLIA Mesnil, 1952a: 222 (junior homonym of *Hygia* Uhler, 1861). Type species: *Blepharipoda eutachinoides* Baranov, 1932, by original designation.

ateripalpis Shima, 1973.—China (GX, HUN, JL, NX, SD, SX, YN). Palearctic: Japan (Honshū, Kyūshū).

Chaetexorista ateripalpis Shima, 1973a: 147 (as *atripalpis* in Shima 2006: 21, 78, incorrect subsequent spelling). Holotype male (BLKU). Type locality: Japan, Kyūshū, Kumamoto, Gokanoshō, Momiki.

eutachinoides (Baranov, 1932).—China (AH, BJ, FJ, HEB, HL, HUB, HUN, JL, JS, JX, LN, NM, SD, SH, SX, TJ, XZ, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Oriental: ?Nepal.

Blepharipoda eutachinoides Baranov, 1932a: 92. Lectotype male (DEI), by designation of Sabrosky & Crosskey (1969: 36). Type locality: Taiwan, Kaohsiung Hsien, Chiahsien Hsiang [as “Sokutsu”].

Note: Known with certainty only from Taiwan. Most published records of this species from mainland China, Japan and Russia were probably based on misidentifications of *Chaetexorista pavlovskyi* (Stackelberg). The record of *C. eutachinoides* from Nepal by Crosskey (1976: 220) is doubtful.

javana Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1895.—China (AH, BJ, FJ, GD, GX, GZ, HAI, HEB, HK, HL, HUN, JL, JS, JX, LN, SC, SD, SH, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Oriental: India, Indonesia (Jawa, Sumatera), Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia, E. Malaysia), Nepal, Philippines. Nearctic: introduced and established in Massachusetts.

Chaetexorista javana Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1895: 80 [also 1895: 616]. Lectotype female (NHMW), by fixation of Crosskey (1976: 220). Type locality: Indonesia, Jawa, Sukabumi, 2000ft.

Note: Described from one or more females. Crosskey (1976: 220) examined the “Holotype ♀” in NHMW, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *C. javana* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

klapperichi Mesnil, 1960.—China (AH, BJ, FJ, GS, GX, HAI, HEB, HL, HUN, JL, JS, JX, LN, SC, SD, SH, SX, XJ, ZJ), Taiwan.

Chaetexorista klapperichi Mesnil, 1960b: 645. Holotype male (CNC). Type locality: China, Fujian, Kuantun, 2300m.

microchaeta Chao, 1965.—China (BJ, HEB, JX, LN, SC, SD).

Chaetexorista microchaeta Chao, 1965: 103. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Beijing.

palpis Chao, 1965.—China (BJ, HEB, HUN, JX, SC, SD, ZJ).

- Chaetexorista palpis* Chao, 1965: 102. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Zhejiang, Tianmu Shan.
- pavlovskyi* (Stackelberg, 1943).—China. Palaearctic: Japan (Honshū, Kyūshū), Russia (S. Far East).
- Carcellia* (*Megacarcellia*) *pavlovskyi* Stackelberg, 1943: 163. Holotype male (ZIN). Type locality: Russia, Primorskiy Kray, upper Komarovka [as “Suputinka”] River.
- Note: Removed from synonymy with *Chaetexorista eutachinoides* (Baranov) by Richter (2004b). Possibly widespread in China but misidentified as *Chaetexorista eutachinoides* (Baranov). Treated as *Chaetexorista* sp. by Shima (2006: 21).
- setosa* Chao, 1965.—China (GX, HUN, JS, SC, SD, XJ, YN, ZJ).
- Chaetexorista setosa* Chao, 1965: 103. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Guangxi, Lingui, Wantian, 340m.
- [*solomonensis* Baranov, 1936.—Australasian: Solomon Islands.]
- Chaetexorista solomonensis* of Hua (2006: 141, as *solomoensis*, incorrect subsequent spelling), not Baranov, 1936. Misidentification.
- Note: Cited from “China” by Hua (2006: 141), but we know of no credible record of this species from China.

Genus CHETOGENA Rondani, 1856

- SALIA* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 108 (junior homonym of *Salia* Hübner, 1818). Type species: *Salia echinura* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (= *Tachina obliquata* Fallén, 1810), by subsequent designation of Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 553).
- CHETOGENA** Rondani, 1856: 68 (also subsequently spelled *Chaetogena*, unjustified emendation). Type species: *Salia rondaniana* Villeneuve, 1931, by fixation of O’Hara & Wood (2004: 145) under Article 70.3.2 of ICZN (1999), misidentified as *Tachina gramma* Meigen, 1824 in the original designation by Rondani (1856).
- EGGERIA* Schiner, 1861a: 142. Type species: *Fallenia fasciata* Egger, 1856, by original designation.
- STOMATOMYIOPSIS* Belanovsky, 1953: 163 (as subgenus of *Stomatomyia* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889). Type species: *Chetogena acuminata* Rondani, 1859, by monotypy.
- Note: We have not studied the species listed below in sufficient detail to permit their placement into subgenera, as was done by O’Hara & Wood (2004) for the *Chetogena* species of America north of Mexico.
- acuminata* Rondani, 1859.—China (GX, NM, SC). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (British Is., W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Japan (Hokkaidō), M. East, Mongolia, N. Africa, Russia (W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia. Oriental: Indonesia (Sulawesi), Malaysia (E. Malaysia). Afrotropical: Yemen.
- Chetogena acuminata* Rondani, 1859: 180. Syntypes, unspecified number and sex (MZP, Herting 1969: 189). Type localities: Italy, Apennines and near Parma.
- Note: Records from Indonesia and Malaysia need confirmation (Crosskey 1976: 224).
- fasciata* (Egger, 1856).—China (HL). Palaearctic: Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe), Russia (W. Russia, E. Siberia), Transcaucasia.
- Fallenia fasciata* Egger, 1856: 388. Syntypes, males and females (NHMW, Herting 1974b: 131). Type locality: Austria, near Wien, Prater.
- gynaephorae* Chao & Shi, 1987.—China (QH, SC).
- Chetogena gynaephorae* Chao & Shi, 1987: 203. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Qinghai, Dalamahe (36°40'N 99°45'E), 3000m.
- innocens* (Wiedemann, 1830).—China (MC). Oriental: Sri Lanka.
- Tachina innocens* Wiedemann, 1830: 336. Lectotype male (ZMUC), by fixation of Crosskey (1966a: 672). Type locality: China (Macao according to Crosskey 1966a: 672).
- Note: Described from an unspecified number of specimens in “Dr. Trentepohl’s Sammlung” (Wiedemann 1830: 336). Crosskey (1966a: 672) examined the “Holotype ♂” in ZMUC, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *T. innocens* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).
- media* Rondani, 1859.—China (BJ, LN, SX, XZ). Palaearctic: Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe).

Chetogena media Rondani, 1859: 181. Lectotype male (MZF), by fixation of Herting (1969: 196). Type locality: Italy, hills near Parma.

Note: Described from one or more specimens of unspecified sex. Herting (1969: 196) referred to the single specimen in MZF (presumably a male because the female was unknown according to Mesnil 1960b: 622) as “type”, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *C. media* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

obliquata (Fallén, 1810).—China (QH). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (Scand., W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), M. East, Russia (W. Russia, E. Siberia), Transcaucasia.

Tachina obliquata Fallén, 1810: 277. Type(s), female (NHRS and/or MZLU). Type locality: Sweden, Skåne, Äsperöd [as “Esperödsmark”].

tenuparafasciata Chao, 1985.

Chetogena tenuparafasciata Chao, 1985a: 5. *Nomen nudum*.

Note: This name originally appeared in a work on the insects of Jianfengling (Hainan) as a “sp. nov.” but without a description (Chao 1985a: 5). It was later included in a list of species of Jianfengling by Zeng & Li *et al.* (1995: 255), but was not made available in that work.

tuomuerensis Chao & Shi, 1987.—China (XJ).

Chetogena tuomuerensis Chao & Shi, 1987: 204 (as *muturerensis* in English summary, incorrect original spelling). Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Xinjiang, Baicheng (41°30'N 81°20'E), 2400m.

Note: It appears likely that Chao & Shi (1987: 204) overlooked the description of *Chetogena tuomurensis* Chao (1985b: 128), and redescribed the same species under the similar name *C. tuomuerensis*. However, the descriptions are not exactly the same and the holotypes are different specimens; both types were collected from Baicheng in Xinjiang, but the holotype of *C. tuomurensis* was collected on 7.v.1978 at 2300m and the holotype of *C. tuomuerensis* was collected on 21.v.1978 at 2400m. We have chosen to recognize both species as valid until the types in IZCAS can be examined and compared. Chao *et al.* (1998: 1694, 1697), having possibly forgotten about the description of *C. tuomurensis*, recognized only *C. tuomuerensis* in *Flies of China* and did not mention *C. tuomurensis*. Chao *et al.* (1998) were the First Reviser (Article 24.2.4 of ICZN 1999) in selecting *C. tuomuerensis* as the correct original spelling instead of *C. muturerensis*.

tuomurensis Chao, 1985.—China (XJ).

Chetogena tuomurensis Chao, 1985b: 128. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Xinjiang, Baicheng, 2300m.

Note: See note under *Chetogena tuomuerensis* Chao & Shi.

Genus EXORISTA Meigen, 1803

Subgenus ADENIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863

ADENIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 1041. Type species: *Tachina grisea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (= *Tachina rustica* Fallén, 1810), by original designation.

STAEGERIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 972 (junior homonym of *Staegeria* Rondani, 1856). Type species: *Tachina pratensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (probably a synonym of *Tachina mimula* Meigen, 1824 according to Herting 1984: 228), by original designation.

CHAETOTACHINA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889: 98 [also 1890: 30]. Type species: *Tachina rustica* Fallén, 1810, by monotypy.

cuneata Herting, 1971.—China (HEB). Palaearctic: Europe (W. Europe, S. Europe), Japan (Honshū), M. East.

Exorista cuneata Herting, 1971: 1. Holotype male (SMNS). Type locality: Switzerland, Ticino [as “Tessin”], Mendrisio.

mimula (Meigen, 1824).—China (BJ, FJ, GS, HEB, HEN, HL, JL, LN, NM, QH, SC, SN, SX, XJ, XZ, YN). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Kyūshū), M. East, Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.

Tachina mimula Meigen, 1824: 307. Lectotype male (NHMW), by fixation of Herting (1972: 10). Type locality: not given (probably Germany, Hamburg [specimen from von Winthem]).

?*Tachina pratensis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 194. Type(s), unspecified sex (MNHN or lost). Type locality: France, Yonne, Saint-Sauveur-en-Puisaye [as “Saint-Sauveur”].

Note: *Tachina mimula* was described from one or more males. Herting (1972: 10) referred to the single specimen in MNHN, a male, as “Typus” and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *T. mimula* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999). *Tachina pratensis* Robineau-Desvoidy was treated as a probable synonym of *Tachina mimula* by Herting (1984: 228). We have tentatively accepted *Exorista pratensis sensu* Chinese authors (e.g., Chao *et al.* 1998, Liu & Chao *et al.* 1998, Chao & Zhou 2003) as *Exorista mimula*, but we are unable to determine if this is its true identity.

pseudorustica Chao, 1964.—China (CQ, GD, GX, GZ, HAI, HK, HUN, SC, XZ, YN, ZJ).

Exorista pseudorustica Chao, 1964a: 364. Holotype female (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Guangxi, Longlei, Neicukou, 1100m.

rustica (Fallén, 1810).—China (AH, BJ, FJ, HEB, HL, JL, JS, JX, LN, NM, QH, SC, SD, SH, SX, TJ, XJ, XZ, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (all), M. East, Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.

Tachina rustica Fallén, 1810: 264. Lectotype male (NHRS), by designation of Crosskey (1974: 303). Type locality: Sweden, Skåne, Äsperöd (locality cited under *Tachina ruralis* Fallén 1810: 265, as “Esperöd”).

Subgenus EXORISTA Meigen, 1803

EXORISTA Meigen, 1803: 280. Type species: *Musca larvarum* Linnaeus, 1758 (as *larvarum* Fabricius), by monotypy.

EUTACHINA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889: 98 [also 1890: 30]. Type species: *Musca larvarum* Linnaeus, 1758, by monotypy.

amoena Mesnil, 1960.—China (AH, BJ, CQ, HEB, HEN, JS, LN, NM, NX, SC, SD, TJ, XZ). Palaearctic: C. Asia.

Exorista (Pokornia) amoena Mesnil, 1960a: 585. Holotype male (ZIN). Type locality: Tajikistan, lower reaches of Vakhsh River, Der'e Kul'.

brevihirta Liang & Chao, 1992.—China (GD).

Exorista brevihirta Liang & Chao, 1992a: 213. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Guangdong, Zhanjiang (21.2°N 110.3°E).

fasciata (Fallén, 1820).—China (AH, BJ, FJ, GD, GX, HAI, HEB, HK, HL, JL, JS, JX, LN, NM, QH, SC, SD, SH, SX, TJ, XJ, XZ, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Palaearctic: Europe (all), M. East, Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.

Tachina fasciata Fallén, 1820a: 5. Syntypes, males and females (NHRS and/or MZLU). Type localities: Sweden, Skåne, Äsperöd [as “Esperöd”] and Abusa [near present-day Södra Sandby, 10km east of Lund, C. Bergström, pers. comm.].

frons Chao, 1964.—China (BJ, LN, ZJ).

Exorista frons Chao, 1964a: 370. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Liaoning, Fengcheng.

frontata Herting, 1973.—China (NM). Palaearctic: Mongolia.

Exorista frontata Herting, 1973b: 26. Holotype male (HNHM). Type locality: Mongolia, Ömnögovı Aimag, Nojon nuruu Mountains.

Note: Possibly a synonym of *Exorista (Exorista) amoena* Mesnil, 1960 according to Herting (1984: 5).

intermedia Chao & Liang, 1992.—China (SC, YN).

Exorista intermedia Chao & Liang in Liang & Chao, 1992a: 214. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Yanyuan (27.4°N 101.4°E), 1270m [as 127m in English summary].

japonica (Townsend, 1909).—China (AH, BJ, CQ, FJ, GD, GS, GX, GZ, HAI, HEB, HEN, HK, HL, HUB, HUN, JL, JS, JX, LN, NM, NX, SC, SD, SH, SX, TJ, XJ, XZ, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Palaearctic: Japan

(Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū). Oriental: India, Indonesia, Japan (Ryukyu Is.), Malaysia, Nepal, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam.

Tachina japonica Townsend, 1909b: 247. Holotype male (USNM). Type locality: Japan, Honshū, Tokyo vicinity.

Eutachina tenuiforceps Baranov, 1932a: 87. Holotype male (DEI). Type locality: Taiwan, P'ingtung Hsien, Changkou [as "Kankau", near Hengch'un].

larvarum (Linnaeus, 1758).—China (AH, BJ, FJ, GD, GS, HEB, HEN, HL, JL, JS, JX, LN, NM, NX, QH, SC, SD, SH, SN, SX, TJ, XJ, XZ, ZJ), Taiwan. Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Kyūshū), M. East, Mongolia, N. Africa, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia. Oriental: India. Nearctic: Yukon, introduced and established in Ontario, Québec and New England.

Musca larvarum Linnaeus, 1758: 596. Type(s), unspecified sex (LSUK). Type locality: not given (Europe).

laterosetosa Chao, 1964.—China (GX).

Exorista laterosetosa Chao, 1964a: 370. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Guangxi, Longsheng, Weiqingling, 1800m.

rossica Mesnil, 1960.—China (AH, BJ, FJ, GS, HEB, HL, HUB, HUN, JL, JS, JX, LN, NM, NX, SD, SH, SX, TJ, XJ, XZ, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (E. Europe), Russia (W. Russia). Oriental: India.

Exorista (Pokornia) rossica Mesnil, 1960a: 593. Holotype male (ZIN). Type locality: Tajikistan, Hissar Mountains, near Varzob, Kondara, 1100m.

Subgenus *PODOTACHINA* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891

PODOTACHINA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891: 46 [also 1892: 350]. Type species: *Tachina sorbillans* Wiedemann, 1830, by subsequent designation of Townsend (1916a: 8).

cantans Mesnil, 1960.—China (BJ, FJ, GD, LN). Palaearctic: Japan (Honshū, Kyūshū).

Exorista (Scotiella) cantans Mesnil, 1960a: 574. Holotype male (CNC). Type locality: Japan, Honshū, Hanno.

Note: Recently moved to *E. (Podotachina)* from *E. (Spixomyia)* by Tachi & Shima (2008: 440).

fuscihirta Chao & Liang, 1992.—China (YN).

Exorista fuscihirta Chao & Liang in Liang & Chao, 1992a: 211. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Jingdong (24.4°N 100.8°E).

hainanensis Chao & Liang, 1992.—China (HAI).

Exorista hainanensis Chao & Liang in Liang & Chao, 1992a: 212. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Hainan.

ladelli (Baranov, 1936).—China (FJ, GX, HAI, SC, ZJ). Oriental: Thailand.

Eutachina ladelli Baranov, 1936: 108. Holotype male (BMNH). Type locality: Thailand, Hua Hin.

Exorista sinica Chao, 1964a: 369. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Emei Shan [as "Mt. Emei"], 550–750m.

sorbillans (Wiedemann, 1830).—China (AH, BJ, CQ, FJ, GD, GX, GZ, HAI, HEB, HEN, HL, HUB, HUN, JL, JS, JX, LN, SC, SD, SH, SX, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Kyūshū), Mongolia, N. Africa. Oriental: India, Indonesia, Japan (Ryukyu Is.), Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam. Australasian: Australia, Papua N.G. Afrotropical: Cameroon, Kenya, Malawi, Sierra Leone, Uganda.

Tachina sorbillans Wiedemann, 1830: 311. Lectotype male (NHMW), by fixation of Townsend (1932: 45). Type locality: Canary Islands, Tenerife.

Note: Described from an unspecified number of specimens in “v. Winthem’s und meiner Sammlung” (Wiedemann 1830: 312). Townsend (1932: 45) examined and discussed the “male Ht in Wien”, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *T. sorbillans* following Herting (1984: 6) and in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

tenuicerca Liang & Chao, 1992.—China (HAI).

Exorista tenuicerca Liang & Chao, 1992a: 211. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Hainan, Wuzhi Shan (18.9°N 109.7°E).

yunnanica Chao, 1964.—China (GD, GX, HAI, QH, YN).

Exorista yunnanica Chao, 1964a: 369. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Xishuangbanna, Yunjinghong, 650m.

Subgenus PTILOTACHINA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891

PTILOTACHINA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891: 46 [also 1892: 350]. Type species: hereby fixed under Article 70.3.2 of ICZN (1999) as *Exorista florentina* Herting, 1975, misidentified as *Tachina civilis* Rondani, 1859 in the original fixation by monotypy of Brauer & Bergenstamm (1891).

belanovskii Richter, 1970.—China (NM). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Mongolia, Transcaucasia.

Exorista belanovskii Richter, 1970: 54 (also as *belanosvkii*, incorrect original spelling; as *belanovskyi* in Richter 1976a: 322, 1976b: 530, incorrect subsequent spelling). Holotype male (UASK). Type locality: Azerbaijan, Ordubad.

Note: There are two original spellings for *E. belanovskii*: *belanosvkii* in the species header (p. 54), and *belanovskyi* in the figure caption (p. 56) and English summary (p. 61). The spelling *belanovskyi* by Richter (1976a, 1976b) was not an original spelling and therefore has no bearing on the correct original spelling. The correct original spelling was selected as *belanovskii* by Richter (1981: 927), as the First Reviser (Article 24.2.4 of ICZN 1999).

civilis (Rondani, 1859).—China (AH, BJ, GD, GX, HEB, HEN, HUB, HUN, JL, JS, JX, NM, SC, SD, SX, XJ, ZJ). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.

Tachina civilis Rondani, 1859: 199. Lectotype male (MZF), by fixation of Herting (1975: 7). Type locality: Italy, “Etruria” [Toscana and parts of Emilia-Romagna, Umbria and Lazio] or Apennines near Parma.

Note: Described from two males (from “Etruria” and Apennines near Parma) and one female (from “Insubria” [mainly Lombardia]). Herting (1975: 7) found a single specimen, a male without locality data, in MZF and referred to it as “Typus”, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *T. civilis* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

longisquama Liang & Chao, 1992.—China (GD).

Exorista longisquama Liang & Chao, 1992a: 212. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Guangdong, Zhanjiang (21.2°N 110.3°E).

wangi Chao & Liang, 1992.—China (SC).

Exorista wangi Chao & Liang in Liang & Chao, 1992a: 213. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Yanyuan (27.4°N 101.4°E), 1270m [as 1274m in English summary].

xanthaspis (Wiedemann, 1830).—China (AH, BJ, FJ, GD, GX, HAI, HEB, HEN, HK, HL, HUB, HUN, JL, JS, JX, LN, NM, NX, SC, SD, SH, SN, SX, XI, XZ, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), M. East, Mongolia, N. Africa, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia), Transcaucasia. Oriental: Indonesia (Jawa), Japan (Ryukyu Is.). Australasian: Indonesia (Western N.G.). Afrotropical: widespread, including Madagascar, Seychelles, Yemen.

Tachina xanthaspis Wiedemann, 1830: 314. Syntypes, males and females (SMF, probably lost, Crosskey 1976: 223–224). Type locality: “Nubia” [as “Nubien”; a region in southern Egypt and northern Sudan].

Tachina fallax pseudofallax Villeneuve, 1920b: 151. Lectotype male (CNC), by designation herein (see Lectotype Designations section). Type locality: South Africa, Eastern Cape, Willowmore.

Eutachina civiloides Baranov, 1932a: 84. Lectotype male (DEI), by designation of Sabrosky & Crosskey (1969: 42). Type locality: Taiwan, P’ingtung Hsien, Changkou [as “Kankau”, near Hengch’un].

Tachina fallax of authors (e.g., Zhao 1982: 370, as *Exorista fallax*), not Meigen, 1824. Misidentification.

SCOTIELLA Mesnil, 1940: 39 (as subgenus of *Exorista* Meigen, 1803) (junior homonym of *Scotiella* Delo, 1935). Type species: *Exorista (Scotiella) bisetosa* Mesnil, 1940, by original designation.

SPIXOMYIA Crosskey, 1967a: 28 (*nomen novum* for *Scotiella* Mesnil, 1940).

antennalis Chao, 1964.—China (SC, ZJ).

Exorista antennalis Chao, 1964a: 366. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Emei Shan [as “Mt. Emei”], 800–1000m.

aureifrons (Baranov, 1936).—China (AH, CQ, FJ, GZ, HAI, HUB, JS, JX, LN, SC, SD, SH, SX, XZ, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Palaearctic: Japan (Honshū, Kyūshū), Russia (?S. Far East). Oriental: Indonesia (Jawa, Sumatera), Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia, E. Malaysia), ?Philippines, Vietnam. Australasian: Melanesia.

Eutachina aureifrons aureifrons Baranov, 1936: 107. Lectotype male (MBBJ), by designation of Sabrosky & Crosskey (1969: 42). Type locality: Indonesia, Jawa (Idjen, Kendeng, 1400m, according to Sabrosky & Crosskey 1969: 42).

Note: The record from the Russian Far East given by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 133) is probably an error for the record from Southeast Asia given by Herting (1984: 12). Richter (2004c) did not record this species from the Russian Far East. We have treated the Far East record as a questionable record from the Southern Far East.

bisetosa Mesnil, 1940.—China (AH, BJ, FJ, GD, GX, HAI, HEB, HK, JL, JS, JX, NM, SD, SH, SX, TJ, XZ, ZJ), Taiwan. Palaearctic: Japan (Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū). Oriental: Indonesia (Jawa), Japan (Ryukyu Is.). Australasian: ?Melanesia.

Exorista (Scotiella) bisetosa Mesnil, 1940: 39. Lectotype male (MNHN), by designation of Crosskey (1976: 269). Type locality: China, near Shanghai, Xujiahui [as “Zi ka Wei”].

fortis Chao, 1964.—China (GD, ZJ).

Exorista fortis Chao, 1964a: 364. Holotype female (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Zhejiang, Huangshan.

fuscipennis (Baranov, 1932).—China (AH, BJ, CQ, FJ, GD, GX, GZ, HAI, HEB, HK, HL, JL, JS, JX, LN, NM, SC, SD, SH, SN, SX, TJ, XZ, YN, ZJ), Taiwan.

Eutachina fuscipennis Baranov, 1932a: 90. Lectotype male (DEI), by designation of Sabrosky & Crosskey (1969: 42). Type locality: Taiwan, P’ingtung Hsien, Changkou [as “Kankau”, near Hengch’un].

grandiforceps Chao, 1964.—China (GD, GX, YN).

Exorista grandiforceps Chao, 1964a: 368. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Guangxi, Longsheng, Tianpingshan, 740m.

hyalipennis (Baranov, 1932).—China (AH, BJ, CQ, FJ, GD, GX, GZ, HAI, HEB, HL, HUB, HUN, JL, JS, JX, LN, NM, SC, SD, SH, SN, SX, TJ, XZ, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Kyūshū), Russia (S. Far East). Oriental: Thailand, Vietnam.

Eutachina hyalipennis Baranov, 1932a: 88. Lectotype male (DEI), by designation of Sabrosky & Crosskey (1969: 42). Type locality: Taiwan, Chipun.

lepis Chao, 1964.—China (HUB, SC). Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū).

Exorista lepis Chao, 1964a: 367. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Emei Shan [as “Mt. Emei”].

penicilla Chao & Liang, 1992.—China (GD, HAI, HUN, SC, ZJ).

Exorista penicilla Chao & Liang in Liang & Chao, 1992a: 210. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Wenchuan (31.4°N 103.6°E), 900m.

quadriseta (Baranov, 1932).—China (HUN, JS, SC, SN, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Australasian: Australia, Melanesia, Papua N.G.

Eutachina quadriseta Baranov, 1932a: 91 (as *quadrisetosa* in Baranov 1938a: 171, incorrect subsequent spelling). Holotype male (DEI). Type locality: Taiwan, Kaohsiung Hsien, Chiahhsien Hsiang [as “Sokutsu”].

spina Chao & Liang, 1992.—China (YN).

Exorista spina Chao & Liang in Liang & Chao, 1992a: 210. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Yongsheng (26.7°N 100.7°E), 2200m.

Unplaced to subgenus

rusticella (Baranov, 1936).—Taiwan. Oriental: Indonesia (Sumatera).

Eutachina rusticella Baranov, 1936: 108. Lectotype male (MZPW), by designation of Sabrosky & Crosskey (1969: 43). Type locality: Taiwan, Kaohsiung Hsien, Kaohsiung [as “Takao”].

Genus MACULOSALIA Mesnil, 1946

MACULOSALIA Mesnil, 1946: 62 (as subgenus of *Spoggosia* Rondani, 1859). Type species: *Deuterammobia maculosa* Villeneuve, 1909, by monotypy.

flavicercia Chao & Liu, 1986.—China (BJ, HL, NM, QH, SX, XJ).

Maculosalia flavicercia Chao & Liu in Liu, Li & Chao, 1986: 165. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Shanxi, Yicheng, Dahe.

grisa Chao & Liu, 1986.—China (SX, XJ).

Maculosalia grisa Chao & Liu in Liu, Li & Chao, 1986: 166. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Shanxi, Xiaxian, Qijiahe.

Genus NEOPHRYXE Townsend, 1916

NEOPHRYXE Townsend, 1916d: 318. Type species: *Neophryxe psychidis* Townsend, 1916, by original designation.

PROSALIA Mesnil, 1946: 51 (as subgenus of *Exorista* Meigen, 1803) (as *Prolalia* on p. 59, incorrect original spelling). *Nomen nudum* (proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from two included species) (see Evenhuis, Pape & Pont 2008: 26).

PROSALIA Mesnil, 1960a: 563 (as subgenus of *Exorista* Meigen, 1803). *Nomen nudum* (proposed after 1930 without designation of type species from three included species) (see Evenhuis, Pape & Pont 2008: 26).

PROSALIA Herting, 1984: 13. Type species: *Exorista humilis* Mesnil, 1946, by original designation. Herting (1984) credited this genus to Mesnil (1946).

exserticercus Liang & Chao, 1992.—China (HAI, YN).

Neophryxe exserticercus Liang & Chao, 1992b: 225. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Hainan, Wuzhi Shan (18.9°N 109.7°E).

psychidis Townsend, 1916.—China (FJ, GX, HEB, HEN, HUN, JS, JX, SC, SD, SH, YN, ZJ). Palaearctic: Japan (Honshū, Kyūshū), Russia (S. Far East).

Neophryxe psychidis Townsend, 1916d: 318. Holotype female (USNM). Type locality: Japan [“emerged from Psychid cases coll. on Azaleas from Japan at Riverton, New Jersey” (Townsend 1916d: 318)].

Exorista humilis Mesnil, 1946: 59. Holotype male (MNHN). Type locality: China, Jiangxi, Guling [as “Kou-ling”] (not “nr Shanghai, Kou-ling” as given by Crosskey 1976: 222).

Genus PARASETIGENA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891

DUPONCHELIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 531 (junior homonym of *Duponchelia* Zeller, 1847; as *Duponchellia* in Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1893: 141 [also 1894: 229], incorrect subsequent spelling). Type species: *Duponchelia silvestris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863, by subsequent designation of Townsend (1916a: 6).

PARASETIGENA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891: 35, 97 [also 1892: 339, 401]. Type species: *Duponchelia silvestris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863, by fixation of O'Hara & Wood (2004: 152) under Article 70.3.2 of ICZN (1999), misidentified as *Chetogena segregata* Rondani, 1859 in the original fixation by monotypy of Brauer & Bergenstamm (1891).

amurensis (Chao, 1964).—China (HL, SC).

Phorocera amurensis Chao, 1964b: 294. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Heilongjiang, Dailing.

bicolor (Chao, 1964).—China (HL, JL, LN, ZJ). Palaearctic: Japan (Kyūshū).

Phorocera bicolor Chao, 1964b: 295. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: Japan, Kyūshū, Kagoshima. *Phorocera (Parasetigena) agilis takaoi* of Herting (1984: 15, as *Parasetigena takaonis*), not Mesnil, 1960. Misidentification.

silvestris (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863).—China (HL, JL, LN). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), Russia (W. Russia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.

Duponchelia silvestris Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 531. Syntypes, “grand nombre” of males and females (lost, Herting 1974a: 14). Type locality: not given (France, probably near Paris).

takaoi (Mesnil, 1960).—China (JL, LN). Palaearctic: Japan (Honshū, Kyūshū), Russia (S. Far East).

Phorocera (Parasetigena) agilis takaoi Mesnil, 1960b: 637 (also subsequently spelled *takaonis* in Herting 1984: 15, 185 [Note 7], unjustified emendation). Holotype male (CNC). Type locality: Japan, Honshū, near Osaka, Mt. Takao.

Parasetigena jilinensis Chao & Mao in Mao & Chao, 1990: 301. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Jilin, Jingyue. **New Synonymy.**

Genus PHORCIDELLA Mesnil, 1946

PHORCIDELLA Mesnil, 1946: 42. Type species: *Eutachina basalis* Baranov, 1932, by original designation.

basalis (Baranov, 1932).—China (GX, HAI, YN), Taiwan.

Eutachina basalis Baranov, 1932a: 86. Holotype male (DEI). Type locality: Taiwan, P'ingtung Hsien, Changkou [as “Kankau”, near Hengch'un].

Exorista cephalopalpis Chao, 1964a: 365. Holotype female (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Guangxi, Lingui, Wantian, 340m.

Genus PHORINIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

PHORINIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 118. Type species: *Phorinia aurifrons* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation of Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 491).

aurifrons Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.—China (FJ, GD, GX, HEB, HL, HUN, JL, JX, LN, SC, SX, XZ, YN, ZJ). Palaearctic: Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Russia (W. Russia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia. Oriental: Nepal, Vietnam.

Phorinia aurifrons Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 118. Type(s), unspecified sex (lost, Herting 1974a: 13). Type locality: France, Yonne, Saint-Sauveur-en-Puisaye [as “Saint-Sauveur”].

Note: Misidentified from Japan; e.g., Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 141) and Richter (2004c: 198). It is unlikely that this species occurs in East Asia and records of it from the region are probably the result of misidentifications (Tachi & Shima 2006b: 260).

bifurcata Tachi & Shima, 2006.—China (YN).

Phorinia bifurcata Tachi & Shima, 2006b: 274 (also as *bifurcate*, incorrect original spelling). Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Simao Prefecture, Simao, 1300m.

Note: There are two original spellings for *P. bifurcata*: *bifurcata* in the abstract (p. 255), key (p. 260) and elsewhere, and *bifurcate* in the species header (p. 274). We select *bifurcata* as the correct original spelling as the First Reviser (Article 24.2.3 of ICZN 1999).

- breviata** Tachi & Shima, 2006.—China (YN). Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū). Oriental: Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia, E. Malaysia), Nepal, Thailand, Vietnam.
Phorinia breviata Tachi & Shima, 2006b: 260. Holotype male (BLKU). Type locality: Japan, Kyūshū, Fukuoka City, Mt. Aburayama.
- convexa** Tachi & Shima, 2006.—China (YN). Palaearctic: Japan (Kyūshū). Oriental: Japan (Ryukyu Is.), Thailand.
Phorinia convexa Tachi & Shima, 2006b: 264. Holotype male (BLKU). Type locality: Japan, Kyūshū, Fukuoka City, Mt. Aburayama.
- denticulata** Tachi & Shima, 2006.—China (HUN, SC). Oriental: Nepal.
Phorinia denticulata Tachi & Shima, 2006b: 270. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Tianquan Xian, Labahe, 1300m.
- flava** Tachi & Shima, 2006.—China (YN). Palaearctic: Japan (Kyūshū). Oriental: Bangladesh, Laos, Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia, E. Malaysia), Nepal, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam.
Phorinia flava Tachi & Shima, 2006b: 265. Holotype male (BLKU). Type locality: Japan, Kyūshū, Fukuoka City, Mt. Aburayama.
- minuta** Tachi & Shima, 2006.—China (YN).
Phorinia minuta Tachi & Shima, 2006b: 262. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Dêqên [as “Dequen Pr.”], Hutiaoxia, 2800–2900m.
- pruinovitta** Chao & Liu, 1986.—China (SX).
Phorinia pruinovitta Chao & Liu in Liu, Li & Chao, 1986: 168. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Shanxi, Yicheng.
- spinulosa** Tachi & Shima, 2006.—China (FJ, SN), Taiwan. Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū).
Phorinia spinulosa Tachi & Shima, 2006b: 278. Holotype male (BLKU). Type locality: Japan, Kyūshū, Fukuoka City, Mt. Aburayama.

Genus PHOROCERA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

- PHOROCERA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 131. Type species: *Phorocera agilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (= *Tachina assimilis* Fallén, 1810), by subsequent designation of Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 509) (as *assimilis*, with *agilis* in synonymy).
- SETIGENA** Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889: 94 [also 1890: 26]. Type species: hereby fixed under Article 70.3.2 of ICZN (1999) as *Tachina assimilis* Fallén, 1810, misidentified as *Chetogena grandis* Rondani, 1859 in the original fixation by monotypy of Brauer & Bergenstamm (1889).
- assimilis** (Fallén, 1810).—China (HL, LN, SX). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.
Tachina assimilis Fallén, 1810: 283. Lectotype male (NHRS), by designation of Crosskey (1974: 301). Type locality: Sweden.
Phorocera agilis Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 132. Syntypes, males and females (MNHN, Herting 1974a: 13–14). Type localities: France, male(s) from Yonne, Saint-Sauveur-en-Puisaye [as “Saint-Sauveur”] and female(s) from Dejean Collection from an unspecified locality.
Note: We do not accept lectotype fixations from Townsend’s *Manual of Myiology* for the reasons given in Materials and Methods, and therefore do not follow Herting (1984: 16) in accepting the mention of “Ht male” of *T. assimilis* in Townsend (1940: 144) as a lectotype fixation.
- grandis** (Rondani, 1859).—China (GD, GX, HEN, LN, SC, SD, YN, ZJ). Palaearctic: Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Japan (Kyūshū), M. East, Russia (W. Russia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.

Chetogena grandis Rondani, 1859: 178. Holotype male (MZF). Type locality: Italy, Liguria or Piemonte.

Note: Described from a single male (“unicum masculum”), so Herting’s (1969: 195) lectotype designation is not valid. Of the two males in MZF, the specimen designated as lectotype by Herting is accepted as holotype. The other specimen is a different species.

liaoningensis Yao & Zhang, 2009.—China (LN).

Phorocera liaoningensis Yao & Zhang, 2009: 65. Holotype male (SNUC). Type locality: China, Liaoning, Benxi, Tiecha Shan [as “Mt. Tiecha”], 500–950m.

normalis Chao, 1964.—China (HL, LN).

Phorocera normalis Chao, 1964b: 295. Holotype female (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Heilongjiang, Dailing.

obscura (Fallén, 1810).—China (HL, JL, LN). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), Russia (W. Russia, S. Far East).

Tachina obscura Fallén, 1810: 283. Lectotype male (MZLU), by designation of van Emden (1954a: 73). Type locality: Sweden.

Tribe GONIINI

Genus ALLOPHOROCERA Hendel, 1901

ALLOPHOROCERA Hendel, 1901: 203. Type species: *Dexodes auripilus* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891 (= *Masicera pachystyla* Macquart, 1850), by monotypy.

ERYCINA Mesnil, 1953a: 299. *Nomen nudum* (no included species).

ERYCINA Mesnil, 1955: 439 (junior homonym of *Erycina* Lamarck, 1805). Type species: hereby fixed under Article 70.3.2 of ICZN (1999) as *Tachina ferruginea* Meigen, 1824, misidentified as *Tachina rutila* Meigen, 1824 in the original designation by Mesnil (1955).

ERYCILLA Mesnil, 1957: 20 (*nomen novum* for *Erycina* Mesnil, 1955).

cinerea (Chao & Liang), 1982.—China (NM).

Erycilla cinerea Chao & Liang, 1982: 79. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Nei Mongol, Xiwuqi.

flavipruina (Chao & Liang), 1982.—China (BJ, LN, SX).

Erycilla flavipruina Chao & Liang, 1982: 78. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Beijing, Sanpu.

rutila (Meigen, 1824).—China (BJ, LN). Palaearctic: Europe (W. Europe, S. Europe), Japan (Hokkaidō), Russia (S. Far East).

Tachina rutila Meigen, 1824: 382. Lectotype female (MNHN), by fixation of Herting (1972: 12). Type locality: Italy, Torino.

Erycilla amoena Mesnil, 1957: 20. Holotype female (CNC). Type locality: Japan, Hokkaidō, Obihiro.

Note: *Tachina rutila* was described from one or more females. Herting (1972: 12) found two specimens under this name in MNHN. He considered the larger one to be the “Typus” and the smaller one, belonging to a different species, as probably added later. He clearly recognized the former specimen as the name-bearing type, and it is accepted as the lectotype of *T. rutila* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

sajanica Mesnil, 1963.—“China” (Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993: 239). Palaearctic: Mongolia, Russia (W. Siberia, E. Siberia).

Allophorocera sajanica Mesnil, 1963b: 15. Holotype male (ZIN). Type locality: Russia, Respublika Tyva, Turan, 1150m.

Genus ANEOGMENA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891

ANEOGMENA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891: 81 [also 1892: 385] (as *Anaeogmena* in Mesnil 1957: 15, incorrect subsequent spelling). Type species: *Aneogmena fischeri* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891, by monotypy.

PLATERYCIA Baranov, 1936: 110. Type species: *Platerycia compressa* Baranov, 1936, by original designation.

compressa (Baranov, 1936).—Taiwan.

Platerycia compressa Baranov, 1936: 111. Lectotype male (DEI), by designation of Sabrosky & Crosskey (1969: 49). Type locality: Taiwan (T'ainan [City or Hsien] according to Sabrosky & Crosskey 1969: 49).

Note: Not believed to be a synonym of *Aneogmena lucifera* (Walker, 1853), as suggested by Crosskey (1976: 246).

fischeri Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891.—China (GX). Oriental: Bangladesh, India, Sri Lanka.

Aneogmena fischeri Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891: 82 [also 1892: 386]. Lectotype male (NHMW), by fixation of Townsend (1932: 52). Type locality: India, Uttar Pradesh, Agra.

Note: Described from an unspecified number of males and females. Townsend (1932: 52) examined and discussed the “Male Ht”, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *A. fischeri* following Crosskey (1976: 246) and in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999). Possibly a synonym of *Aneogmena lucifera* (Walker, 1853) according to Crosskey (1976: 246).

secunda (Villeneuve, 1929).—China (GX, SC), Taiwan. Oriental: Japan (Ryukyu Is.), Philippines, Sri Lanka.

Thelairosoma secundum Villeneuve, 1929b: 66. Lectotype male (DEI), by designation of Crosskey (1976: 277). Type locality: Taiwan, Nant'ou Hsien, Yuchih Hsiang, Wucheng [as “Fuhosho”].

Genus ARAMA Richter, 1972

ARAMA Richter, 1972: 942. Type species: *Arama gobica* Richter, 1972, by original designation.

gobica Richter, 1972.—China (NM). Palaearctic: Mongolia.

Arama gobica Richter, 1972: 943. Holotype male (ZIN). Type locality: Mongolia, Ömnögovi Aimag [as “South Gobi aimak” in Russian], 5km southwest of Gurvantes, Tost-Ula.

Genus ARGYROPHYLAX Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889

ARGYROPHYLAX Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889: 163 [also 1890: 95]. Type species: *Tachina albincisa* Wiedemann, 1830, by monotypy.

PHORINIOPHYLAX Townsend, 1927c: 62. Type species: *Phoriniophylax phoeda* Townsend, 1927, by original designation.

apta (Walker, 1859).—China (AH). Oriental: Indonesia (Sulawesi), Philippines. Australasian: Bismarck Arch., Indonesia (Maluku Is.).

Eurygaster apta Walker, 1859: 126. Lectotype male (BMNH), by fixation of Crosskey (1976: 227). Type locality: Indonesia, Sulawesi [as “Celebes”], Ujung Pandang [as “Makassar”].

Note: Described from one or more specimens cited as female. Crosskey (1976: 227) examined the “Holotype ♂” in BMNH, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *E. apta* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

nigrotibialis Baranov, 1935.—China (GD, GX, NM, ZJ), Taiwan. Oriental: Bangladesh, Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia), Nepal. Australasian: Australia, Papua N.G.

Argyrophylax nigrotibialis Baranov, 1935a: 552. Holotype female (DEI). Type locality: Taiwan (P'ingtung Hsien, near Hengch'un, Changkou [as “Koshun, Kankau”] according to Crosskey 1976: 228).

Note: Misidentified from Japan; e.g., Crosskey (1976: 228) and Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 220).

phoedus (Townsend, 1927).—China (AH, FJ, HUN, ZJ). Oriental: India, Indonesia (Sumatera), Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia).

Phoriniophylax phoeda Townsend, 1927c: 63. Lectotype female (ZMAN), by designation of Crosskey (1969: 99). Type locality: Indonesia, Sumatera, Bukittinggi [as “Fort de Kock”], 920m.

Genus **ATRACTOCEROPS** Townsend, 1916

ATRACTOCEROPS Townsend, 1916d: 307. Type species: *Atractocerops ceylanica* Townsend, 1916, by original designation.

SIGELOTROXIS Aldrich, 1928: 3. Type species: *Sigelotroxis parvus* Aldrich, 1928, by original designation.

parvus (Aldrich, 1928).—China (FJ, YN).

Sigelotroxis parvus Aldrich, 1928: 4. Holotype male (USNM). Type locality: China, Fujian, Fuzhou [as “Foochow”].

Genus **BAUMHAUERIA** Meigen, 1838

BAUMHAUERIA Meigen, 1838: 251. Type species: *Tachina goniaeformis* Meigen, 1824, by monotypy.

LEICHENOR Gistel, 1848: viii (unnecessary *nomen novum* for *Baumhaueria* Meigen, 1838).

PACHYCEPHALA Lioy, 1864: 1343 (junior homonym of *Pachycephala* Vigors, 1825). Type species: *Tachina goniaeformis* Meigen, 1824, by monotypy.

goniaeformis (Meigen, 1824).—China (CQ, LN, NM). Palaearctic: Europe (Scand., W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), M. East, Russia (W. Russia), Transcaucasia.

Tachina goniaeformis Meigen, 1824: 416. Syntypes, females (“Mehre Exemplaren”) (1 female in MNHN, Herting 1972: 8). Type locality: probably southern France (“deren Vaterland wahrscheinlich das südliche Frankreich ist”).

Genus **BLEPHARELLA** Macquart, 1851

BLEPHARELLA Macquart, 1851: 176 [also 1851: 203]. Type species: *Blepharella lateralis* Macquart, 1851, by original designation.

Note: Macquart’s (1851: 177 [also 1851: 204]) statement “Le type est asiatique” is accepted as a type species designation for the single included species, *Blepharella lateralis* Macquart, from India.

lateralis Macquart, 1851.—China (AH, CQ, FJ, GD, GX, GZ, HAI, HK, JS, JX, SC, SD, SH, XZ, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Oriental: India, Indonesia (Jawa, L. Sunda Is., Sumatera), Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia, E. Malaysia), Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam. Australasian: Australia, Indonesia (Maluku Is.), Melanesia, Micronesia, Papua N.G.

Blepharella lateralis Macquart, 1851: 177 [also 1851: 204]. Lectotype male (MNHN), by fixation of Crosskey (1971: 264). Type locality: India, Puducherry [as “Pondichéry”].

Note: Described from one or more males. Crosskey (1971: 264) examined the “Holotype ♂” in MNHN, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *B. lateralis* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

[**setigera** (Corti, 1895).—Afrotropical: widespread.]

Podomyia setigera of authors (e.g., Chao 1985a: 5, Hua 2006: 138, as *Blepharella setigera*), not Corti, 1895. Misidentification.

tenuparafacialis Chao & Shi, 1982.—China (CQ, GD, GX, GZ, HAI, HEN, HK, HUB, HUN, JX, SC, XZ, YN), Taiwan.

Blepharella tenuparafacialis Chao & Shi, 1982b: 272. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: Taiwan.

Genus BLEPHARIPA Rondani, 1856

BLEPHARIPA Rondani, 1856: 71. Type species: *Erycia ciliata* Macquart, 1834 (= *Tachina pratensis* Meigen, 1824), by original designation.

UGIMYIA Rondani, 1870: 137. Type species: *Ugimyia sericariae* Rondani, 1870, by monotypy.

CROSSOCOSMIA Mik, 1890: 313. Type species: *Ugimyia sericariae* Rondani, 1870 (as *sericariae* Cornalia), by original designation.

SUMATROSTURMIA Townsend, 1927c: 70. Type species: *Sumatrosturmia orbitalis* Townsend, 1927, by original designation.

HERTINGIA Mesnil, 1957: 13 (as subgenus of *Crossocosmia* Mik, 1890). Type species: *Blepharipoda schineri* Mesnil, 1939, by original designation.

albocincta (Mesnil, 1970).—China (JX, YN). Oriental: India.

Crossocosmia (*Blepharipa*) *albocincta* Mesnil, 1970b: 94. Holotype male (MNHN). Type locality: China, Jiangxi, Guling [as “Kou-ling”] (not “nr Shanghai, Kou-ling” as given by Crosskey 1976: 235).

carbonata (Mesnil, 1970).—China (XZ). Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō).

Crossocosmia (*Blepharipa*) *carbonata* Mesnil, 1970b: 92. Holotype male (CNC). Type locality: Japan, Hokkaidō, Sapporo, Mt. Moiwa.

chaetoparafacialis Chao, 1982.—China (FJ, GS, GZ, HAI, HEB, HUB, HUN, SC, SN, XJ, XZ, YN, ZJ).

Blepharipa chaetoparafacialis Chao in Chao & Shi, 1982b: 270. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Xizang, Mêdog, 3000m.

fusiformis (Walker, 1849).—China (BJ, GD, HEB, HL, JX, LN, SC, SH, SX, YN). Oriental: India, Myanmar, Nepal.

Tachina fusiformis Walker, 1849: 1161. Lectotype male (BMNH), by fixation of Crosskey (1976: 235). Type locality: Nepal.

Note: Described from one or more specimens of unspecified sex. Crosskey (1976: 235) examined the “Holotype ♂” in BMNH, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *T. fusiformis* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

gigas (Mesnil, 1950).—China (SC, SH). Palaearctic: Russia (S. Far East).

Blepharipoda jacobsoni gigas Mesnil, 1950: 144. Syntypes, males and females (probably lost). Type localities: China, Sichuan and Shanghai.

jacobsoni (Townsend, 1927).—China (HEB, JS, LN, SC, YN, ZJ). Palaearctic: Russia (S. Far East). Oriental: Indonesia (Sumatera).

Ugimyia jacobsoni Townsend, 1927c: 70. Holotype male (ZMAN). Type locality: Indonesia, Sumatera, Tandjung Gadang [as “Tandjunggadang”], 1000m.

Note: Misidentified from Japan; e.g., Crosskey (1976: 235) and Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 249). Not a synonym of *Blepharipa sugens* (Wiedemann), as suggested by Crosskey (1976: 235).

latigena (Mesnil, 1970).—China (GX, HAI, JL, XZ, YN, ZJ). Palaearctic: Japan (Kyūshū).

Crossocosmia (*Blepharipa*) *latigena* Mesnil, 1970b: 92. Holotype male (CNC). Type locality: Japan, Kyūshū, Miyazaki.

nigrina (Mesnil, 1970).—China (HL).

Crossocosmia (*Blepharipa*) *nigrina* Mesnil, 1970b: 94. Holotype male (CNC). Type locality: China, Heilongjiang, Harbin [as “Kharbin”].

orbitalis (Townsend, 1927).—China (CQ, GZ, SC, XZ, YN). Oriental: India, Indonesia (Sulawesi, Sumatera), Malaysia (E. Malaysia), Myanmar, Sri Lanka.

Sumatrosturmia orbitalis Townsend, 1927c: 70. Lectotype male (ZMAN), by designation of Crosskey (1969: 101). Type locality: Indonesia, Sumatera, Tandjung Gadang [as “Tandjunggadang”], 1000m.

schineri (Mesnil, 1939).—China (GZ, HL, HUB, HUN, JL, JS, LN, NM, SC, SN, ZJ). Palaearctic: Europe (British Is., W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East).

Blepharipoda schineri Mesnil, 1939: 32. Lectotype male (CNC), by designation herein (see Lectotype Designations section). Type locality: France, near Versailles.

Note: Possibly a synonym of *Blepharipa sericariae* (Rondani) (Shima 2006: 13).

sericariae (Rondani, 1870).—Taiwan. Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū).

Ugimyia sericariae Rondani, 1870: 137. Syntypes, unspecified number of larvae and puparia (in “Genoa or Naples” according to Townsend 1941: 137). Type locality: Japan.

Note: Also recorded from “W. China” by Hua (2006: 138).

sugens (Wiedemann, 1830).—China (FJ, GD, GX). Oriental: Indonesia (Jawa, Sulawesi, Sumatera), Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia, E. Malaysia), Philippines. Australasian: Indonesia (Maluku Is.), Melanesia, Papua N.G.

Tachina sugens Wiedemann, 1830: 306. Lectotype male (RMNH), by fixation of Crosskey (1966a: 679).

Type locality: Indonesia, Jawa.

Tachina cilipes Macquart, 1844: 62 [also 1844: 219]. Lectotype male (MNHN), by fixation of Crosskey (1971: 291). Type locality: ?Indonesia [as “Indes orientales”].

Note: *Tachina sugens* was described from one or more males. Crosskey (1966a: 679) examined the “Holotype ♂” in RMNH, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *T. sugens* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

Tachina cilipes was described from one or more males. Crosskey (1971: 291) examined the “Holotype ♂” in MNHN, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *T. cilipes* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

tibialis (Chao, 1963).—China (HL, JL, LN).

Crossocormia (*Hertingia*) *tibialis* Chao, 1963a: 38. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Liaoning, Fenghuangcheng, Sitaizi.

wainwrighti (Baranov, 1932).—China (GD, YN). Oriental: India.

Sturmia (*Eoparachaeta*) *wainwrighti* Baranov, 1932f: 100. Holotype male (BMNH). Type locality: India, Assam, Khasia Hills.

zebina (Walker, 1849).—China (AH, BJ, CQ, FJ, GD, GS, GX, GZ, HAI, HEB, HEN, HL, HUB, HUN, JL, JS, JX, LN, NM, NX, SC, SD, SH, SN, SX, TJ, XZ, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Palaearctic: Russia (S. Far East). Oriental: India, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Thailand.

Tachina zebina Walker, 1849: 772. Lectotype male (BMNH), by fixation of Crosskey (1976: 236). Type locality: “North Bengal” (see note).

Note: Described from one or more specimens of unspecified sex. Crosskey (1976: 236) examined the “Holotype ♂” in BMNH, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *T. zebina* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999). The type locality of “North Bengal” refers to the northern portion of the former region of “Bengal” that is now Bangladesh and the Indian state of West Bengal. We record the species from India based on other records. Misidentified from Japan; e.g., Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 249) and Richter (2004c: 266); see Shima (2006: 13).

Genus BOTHRIA Rondani, 1856

BOTHRIA Rondani, 1856: 68 (also as *Botria*, incorrect original spelling). Type species: *Bothria pascuorum* Rondani, 1859 (= *Tachina frontosa* Meigen, 1824), by original designation.

Note: There are two original spellings for *Bothria*: *Botria* in the genus header (p. 68) and *Bothria* in the index (p. 203). Both names were used again by Rondani (1859): *Botria* in the genus header (p. 167) and *Bothria* in the index (p. 233). The correct original spelling was selected as *Bothria* by Rondani (1868b: 584), as the First Reviser (Article 24.2.4 of ICZN 1999).

clarinigra Chao & Liu, 1998.—China (SX).

Bothria clarinigra Chao & Liu in Liu & Chao *et al.*, 1998: 228. Lectotype male (IZCAS), by fixation of Chao & Liu in Liu, Chao & Li (1999: 352). Type locality: China, Shanxi, Yicheng, Dahe (35.7°N 111.7°E).

Note: The description of this species was intended to appear first in the publication by Liu, Chao & Li (1999), but instead was published first by Liu & Chao *et al.* (1998: 228). Chao & Liu (in Liu, Chao & Li 1999: 352, English summary on p. 354) gave details about the “Holotype ♂”, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *B. clarinigra* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

frontosa (Meigen, 1824).—China (BJ, HEB, JS, LN, SD, SX). Palearctic: Europe (Scand., W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Japan (Honshū), Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.

Tachina frontosa Meigen, 1824: 388. Lectotype female (MNHN), by designation of Herting (1972: 7). Type locality: France, Beaucaire.

Genus CALOZENILLIA Townsend, 1927

CALOZENILLIA Townsend, 1927c: 67. Type species: *Calozenillia auronigra* Townsend, 1927, by original designation.

TAMAROMYIA Mesnil, 1949a: 104. Type species: *Exorista tamara* Portschinsky, 1884 (as *Tamaromyia tamara*), by monotypy (see Evenhuis & O'Hara 2008: 67).

tamara (Portschinsky, 1884).—China (SC). Palearctic: Europe (S. Europe), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), Russia (S. Far East), Transcaucasia.

Exorista tamara Portschinsky, 1884: 132. Lectotype male (ZIN), by designation of Richter (1979b: 899). Type locality: Georgia, Sokhumi.

Note: Type locality given only as “Transcaucasus occident.” by Portschinsky (1884: 133) but lectotype and paralectotypes are labeled “Sukhum” [= Sokhumi] in Russian (Crosskey 1976: 236, Richter 1979b: 899).

Genus CARCELIELLA Baranov, 1934

CARCELIELLA Baranov, 1934c: 398. Type species: *Carcelia octava* Baranov, 1931, by original designation.

MICROCARCELIA Baranov, 1934c: 400. Type species: *Carcelia septima* Baranov, 1931, by original designation.

Note: *Carceliella* was accepted for many years as a subgenus of *Carcelia* Robineau-Desvoidy in the tribe Carceliini; e.g., Crosskey (1976: 229), Dear & Crosskey (1982: 145, 146), Cantrell (1985: 902), Chao & Liang (1986: 117), and Cantrell & Crosskey (1989: 773). Shima (2005: 390) recognized *Carceliella* as a valid genus in the tribe Goniini and that classification is followed here.

octava (Baranov, 1931).—China (AH, BJ, FJ, GD, HAI, HEB, HUN, JL, SC, ZJ), Taiwan. Palearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū).

Carcelia octava Baranov, 1931a: 35. Lectotype male (DEI), by designation of Sabrosky & Crosskey (1969: 37). Type locality: Taiwan, P'ingtung Hsien, Changkou [as “Kankau”, near Hengch'un].

Carcelia septima Baranov, 1931a: 35. Lectotype male (DEI), by designation of Sabrosky & Crosskey (1969: 39). Type locality: Taiwan, P'ingtung Hsien, Changkou [as “Kankau”, near Hengch'un]. **New synonymy.**

Eucarcelia nudicauda Mesnil, 1967: 37. Holotype female (CNC). Type locality: Japan, Honshū, Aichi, Mt. Horaiji. **New synonymy.**

Carcelia (*Senometopia*) *maculata* Chao & Liang, 1986: 123. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Beijing, Badaling. **New synonymy.**

Carcelia (*Carceliella*) *pilosa* Chao & Liang, 1986: 126 (junior primary homonym of *Carcelia pilosa* Baranov, 1931). Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Guangdong, Lechang.

Carcelia villimacula Chao & Liang in Chao *et al.*, 1998: 1810 (*nomen novum* for *pilosa* Chao & Liang, 1986).

Genus CEROMASIA Rondani, 1856

CEROMASIA Rondani, 1856: 71 (as subgenus of *Masicera* Macquart, 1834). Type species: *Masicera florum* Macquart, 1850 (= *Phorocera rubrifrons* Macquart, 1834), by subsequent designation of Brauer (1893: 476).

rubrifrons (Macquart, 1834).—China (BJ, HL, SX). Palearctic: C. Asia, Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Japan (Honshū), Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia), Transcaucasia.
Phorocera rubrifrons Macquart, 1834: 279. Syntypes, males and females (1 female in MNHN, Herting 1976: 8). Type locality: France, Lille.

Genus CLEMELIS Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863

CLEMELIS Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 481. Type species: *Zenillia ciligera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (= *Tachina pullata* Meigen, 1824), by original designation.

pullata (Meigen, 1824).—China (HL, JL, LN, NM, XJ, XZ). Palearctic: C. Asia, Europe (all), M. East, Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia), Transcaucasia.
Tachina pullata Meigen, 1824: 361. Type(s), female (female(s) in MNHN, Herting 1972: 12). Type locality: not given (Europe).

Note: Herting's unpublished notes indicate one female in MNHN.

Genus CROSSKEYA Shima & Chao, 1988

CROSSKEYA Shima & Chao, 1988: 348. Type species: *Crosskeya gigas* Shima & Chao, 1988, by original designation.

chrysos Shima & Chao, 1988.—China (YN).

Crosskeya chrysos Shima & Chao, 1988: 353. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Xiaomongyang, 950m.

gigas Shima & Chao, 1988.—China (FJ, ZJ).

Crosskeya gigas Shima & Chao, 1988: 349. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Zhejiang, Huangshan.

nigrotibialis Shima & Chao, 1988.—China (SC, YN).

Crosskeya nigrotibialis Shima & Chao, 1988: 351. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Zhongdian, Gezan, 3150m.

Genus DOLICHOCOLON Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889

DOLICHOCOLON Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889: 100 [also 1890: 32]. Type species: *Dolichocolon paradoxum* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889, by monotypy.

klapperichi Mesnil, 1967.—China (FJ, GD, GS, GX, HAI, JL, NX, SC, SN, SX, YN). Australasian: Papua N.G.

Dolichocolon klapperichi Mesnil, 1967: 43. Holotype male (CNC). Type locality: China, Fujian, Kwangtseh.

Note: This species was first published as "*Dolichocolon klapperichi* n. sp." (Mesnil 1967: 43) and then later as "*D. klapperichi* n. sp." (Mesnil 1968b: 176). Crosskey (1976: 249) mistakenly cited the 1968 description as the original description.

paradoxum Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889.—China (CQ, JS, SC), Taiwan. Palaearctic: Europe (S. Europe, W. Europe), M. East, Russia (S. Far East), Transcaucasia. Afrotropical: South Africa.
Dolichocolon paradoxum Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889: 100, 165 [also 1890: 32, 97]. Lectotype male (NHMW), by fixation of Herting (1974b: 140). Type locality: Croatia, Dalmacija [as “Dalmatien”].
 Note: Described from one or more specimens of unspecified sex. Herting (1974b: 140) found one specimen in NHMW, a male, and referred to it as “Typus”, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *D. paradoxum* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

Genus ELODIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863

ELODIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 936. Type species: *Elodia gagatea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 (= *Tachina morio* Fallén, 1820), by original designation.

adiscalis Mesnil, 1970.—China (SH).

Elodia adiscalis Mesnil, 1970b: 107. Holotype female (in CNC according to Crosskey 1976: 249, but not located by JEOH). Type locality: China, near Shanghai, Xujiahui [as “Zi Ka Wei”].

ambulatoria (Meigen, 1824).—China (HEB, TJ). Palaearctic: Europe (all), M. East, Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia), Transcaucasia.

Tachina ambulatoria Meigen, 1824: 407. Lectotype female (MNHN), by designation of Herting (1972: 2). Type locality: not given (Europe).

Tachina convexifrons Zetterstedt, 1844: 1074. Lectotype female (MZLU), by designation of Herting (1984: 75). Type locality: Sweden, Gotland, Lärbro.

morio (Fallén, 1820).—China (BJ, LN, TJ, XJ). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū), Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East).

Tachina morio Fallén, 1820b: 18. Syntypes, males and females (NHRS and/or MZLU). Type locality: Sweden, Skåne, Äsperöd [as “Esperöd”].

Tachina tragica Meigen, 1824: 408. Syntypes, females (female(s) in NHMW, Herting 1972: 13). Type localities: not given (probably Germany, Kiel [specimen(s) from Wiedemann] and Hamburg [specimen(s) from von Winthem]).

Note: Townsend’s (1932: 46) mention of “Ht in Paris”, without further details, is not considered a lectotype fixation for *T. tragica*. Herting (1972) presumably did not find any syntypes in MNHN and we would expect specimens from Wiedemann and von Winthem to be in NHMW.

parafacialis (Chao & Zhou, 1992).—China (HUN).

Hebia parafacialis Chao & Zhou in Sun & Liang *et al.*, 1992: 1194. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Hunan, Xiangzhong, Zhongping.

Genus ERYNNIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

ERYNNIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 125. Type species: *Erynnia nitida* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (= *Tachina ocypterata* Fallén, 1810), by monotypy.

ocypterata (Fallén, 1810).—China (LN). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia).

Tachina ocypterata Fallén, 1810: 275. Type(s), female (NHRS and/or MZLU). Type locality: Sweden, Skåne, Äsperöd [as “Esperöd”].

Genus ERYTHROCERA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1849

ERYTHROCERA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1849: 436. Type species: *Phryno nigripes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation of Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 600).

genalis (Aldrich, 1928).—China (FJ, GX, HL, HUN, JX, SC, YN, ZJ). Palaearctic: Japan (Honshū), Russia (S. Far East). Oriental: Japan (Ryukyu Is.).

Pexomyia genalis Aldrich, 1928: 5. Holotype female (USNM). Type locality: Japan.

hunanensis Chao & Zhou, 1992.—China (HUN).

Erythrocer a hunanensis Chao & Zhou in Sun & Liang *et al.*, 1992: 1192. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Hunan, Liu-yiang.

neolongicornis O'Hara, Shima & Zhang.—China (AH, GD).

Pexopsis longicornis Sun & Chao, 1993: 449 (junior secondary homonym of *Paraneaera longicornis* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891). Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Anhui, Huangshan.

Erythrocer a neolongicornis O'Hara, Shima & Zhang, **nomen novum** for *longicornis* Sun & Chao, 1993.

Note: *Pexopsis longicornis* Sun & Chao, 1993 is moved here from *Pexopsis* (**new combination**) where it is a junior secondary homonym of *Paraneaera longicornis* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891, a valid Palaearctic species of *Erythrocer a*. We hereby propose the new name *Erythrocer a neolongicornis* to replace the preoccupied name *Pexopsis longicornis* Sun & Chao. The same type material applies to the new name.

Genus EUMEA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863

EUMEA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 302. Type species: *Eumea locuples* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 (= *Tachina linearicornis* Zetterstedt, 1844), by original designation.

EPIMASICERA Townsend, 1912: 51. Type species: *Tachina westermanni* Zetterstedt, 1844 (= *Tachina linearicornis* Zetterstedt, 1844), by original designation.

linearicornis (Zetterstedt, 1844).—China (SX, YN). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Kyūshū), Russia (W. Russia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.

Tachina linearicornis Zetterstedt, 1844: 1118. Holotype female (MZLU). Type locality: Sweden.

Tachina westermanni Zetterstedt, 1844: 1120 (junior primary homonym of *Tachina westermanni* Wiedemann, 1819). Syntypes, males (MZLU and ZMUC). Type localities: Denmark (Copenhagen [as “Hafniam”]), Germany (Mecklenburg-Strelitz [as “Meklenburg-Strelitz”], Neuenkirchen), and Poland (Dolnośląskie, Głogów [as “Glogavia”]).

mitis (Meigen, 1824).—China (HEN, HL, LN, SX). Palaearctic: Europe (Scand., W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Japan (Hokkaidō), Russia (W. Russia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.

Tachina mitis Meigen, 1824: 335. Lectotype male (MNHN), by fixation of Townsend (1932: 46). Type locality: not given (probably Germany, Stolberg).

Note: Described from an unspecified number of males and females. Herting (1972: 10) found syntypes of both sexes in MNHN, consisting of one male and one female according to Herting's unpublished notes. Townsend (1932: 46) referred to the syntypes as “Male Ht and female At (head lacking) in Paris”, clearly recognizing the single male as the name-bearing type. This specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *T. mitis* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

Genus EUMEELLA Mesnil, 1939

EUMEELLA Mesnil, 1939: 31. Type species: *Exorista perdives* Villeneuve, 1926, by original designation.

latifrons Chao & Zhou, 1996.—China (QH).

Eumeella latifrons Chao & Zhou, 1996a: 220. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Qinghai, Xijinmalan Lake, 4800m.

Genus EURYSTHAEA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863

EURYSTHAEA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 603. Type species: *Erythrocer a scutellaris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1849, by original designation.

DISCOCHAETA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889: 104 [also 1890: 36]. Type species: hereby fixed under Article 70.3.2 of ICZN (1999) as *Erythrocer a scutellaris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1849, misidentified as *Tachina muscaria* Fallén, 1810 in the original fixation by monotypy of Brauer & Bergenstamm (1889).

scutellaris (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1849).—China (HL, SH). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Japan (Honshū), Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.

Erythrocer a scutellaris Robineau-Desvoidy, 1849: 438. Holotype female (lost, Herting 1974a: 17). Type locality: not given (France, probably near Paris).

Genus FRONTINA Meigen, 1838

FRONTINA Meigen, 1838: 247. Type species: *Tachina laeta* Meigen, 1824, by subsequent designation of Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 580).

adusta (Walker, 1853).—China (HUB, SC, SX, YN). Oriental: India.

Tachina adusta Walker, 1853a: 292. Lectotype male (BMNH), by fixation of Crosskey (1976: 250). Type locality: “East Indies” (provenance interpreted as India by Crosskey 1976: 250).

Frontina varicolor Villeneuve, 1937: 2. Lectotype male (USNM), by fixation of Mesnil (1954b: 345). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Emei Shan [as “Mt. Omei”].

Note: *Tachina adusta* was described from one or more males. Crosskey (1976: 250) examined the “Holotype ♂” in BMNH, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *T. adusta* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

Frontina varicolor was described from an unspecified number of males and females. Mesnil (1954b: 345) stated “Typus Mus. Washington”, and this is accepted as a lectotype fixation for *F. varicolor* following Crosskey (1976: 250).

femorata Shima, 1988.—China (JL). Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū), Korea (S. Korea). **New record from China (BLKU).**

Frontina femorata Shima, 1988: 33. Holotype male (BLKU). Type locality: Japan, Hokkaidō, Mt. Rausu, 200–800m.

laeta (Meigen, 1824).—China (HEN, JL, JS, NM, SD, ZJ). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū), Kazakhstan, Korea (S. Korea), Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.

Tachina laeta Meigen, 1824: 381. Syntypes, unspecified number and sex (female(s) in MNHN, Herting 1972: 9). Type localities: not given (Europe, specimens from various sources and unspecified localities).

Note: Herting’s unpublished notes indicate two females in MNHN.

Genus GONIA Meigen, 1803

SALMACIA Meigen, 1800: 38. Name suppressed by ICZN (1963: 339).

GONIA Meigen, 1803: 280. Type species: *Gonia bimaculata* Wiedemann, 1819, by subsequent designation of Sabrosky & Arnaud (1965: 1075).

REAUMURIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 79. Type species: *Musca capitata* De Geer, 1776, by subsequent designation of Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 733).

PISSEMYA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1851b: 318. Type species: *Gonia atra* Meigen, 1826, by monotypy.

TURANOOGONIA Rohdendorf, 1924: 228. Type species: *Turanogonia smimovi* Rohdendorf, 1924 (= *Gonia chinensis* Wiedemann, 1824), by monotypy.

ASIOGONIA Rohdendorf, 1928: 98. Type species: *Asiogonia asiatica* Rohdendorf, 1928, by monotypy.

CHRYSOCEROGONIA Rohdendorf, 1928: 98 (as subgenus of *Salmacia* Meigen, 1800). Type species: *Salmacia (Chrysocerogonia) ussuriensis* Rohdendorf, 1928, by monotypy.

EREMOGONIA Rohdendorf, 1928: 98 (as subgenus of *Salmacia* Meigen, 1800). Type species: *Salmacia (Eremogonia) desertorum* Rohdendorf, 1928, by monotypy.

- asiatica** (Rohdendorf, 1928).—China (NM). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (S. Europe), Kazakhstan, Transcaucasia.
- Asiogonia asiatica* Rohdendorf, 1928: 101. Syntypes, 7 males and 1 female (ZIN, ZMUM). Type localities: China (Nei Mongol, Helan Shan [as “Prov. Alashanj”], localities of Tszosto, Tilatshido-Sykuza, and Dzjanj-Juanj), Armenia (Yerevan [as “Erivanj”]), Kazakhstan (Kostanayskaya Oblast’ [as “Prov. Turgaj”], Mugodzarskaja Railway Station), and Turkmenistan (Dzhebel [as “Dzhebelj”] Railway Station).
- atra** Meigen, 1826.—China (GS, NM, SX, XJ, XZ, YN). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Russia (W. Siberia, E. Siberia), Transcaucasia.
- Gonia atra* Meigen, 1826: 7. Type(s), unspecified sex (male(s) in MNHN, Herting 1972: 4). Type locality: southern France.
- Note: Herting’s unpublished notes indicate one male in MNHN.
- bimaculata** Wiedemann, 1819.—China (BJ, FJ, GS, GX, HEB, HEN, JS, NM, NX, QH, SD, SH, SX, XJ, ZJ). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), M. East, N. Africa, Transcaucasia. Afrotropical: widespread (except western Africa), including Yemen.
- Gonia bimaculata* Wiedemann, 1819: 25. Type(s), female (ZMUC and possibly NHMW). Type locality: South Africa, Western Cape, Cape of Good Hope [as “Prom. bon. sp.”, meaning “Promontorium Bonae Spei”].
- Note: Described from an unspecified number of females, but presumably more than one because Wiedemann (1930: 344) later wrote, “in Westermann’s und meiner Sammlung”.
- capitata** (De Geer, 1776).—China (BJ, NM, SC, SX). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia), Transcaucasia.
- Musca capitata* De Geer, 1776: 23. Syntypes, unspecified number and sex (“grand nombre”) (NHRS or lost). Type locality: not given (Sweden, probably De Geer’s estate near Lövsta, 60km north of Uppsala).
- chinensis** Wiedemann, 1824.—China (AH, BJ, CQ, FJ, GD, GS, GX, GZ, HAI, HEB, HEN, HK, HUB, HUN, JS, JX, NM, SC, SD, SH, SN, SX, TJ, XZ, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Palaearctic: C. Asia, Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), Korea. Oriental: India, Malaysia (?L. Sunda Is.), Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Vietnam.
- Gonia chinensis* Wiedemann, 1824: 47. Neotype female (BMNH), by designation of Crosskey (1967c: 106). Type locality: China, Tianjin.
- Turanogonia smirnovi* Rohdendorf, 1924: 228. Holotype male (ZMUM). Type locality: Uzbekistan, 50km southeast of Toshkent [as “Tashkent”], Ak-Tash.
- Salmacia* (?*Turanogonia*) *pruinosa* Villeneuve, 1933: 198. Lectotype male (CNC), by designation of Crosskey (1976: 274). Type locality: North Vietnam, Tonkin.
- Note: Shima (2006: 40) recorded *G. chinensis* from the Russian Far East based on the distribution of *Turanogonia smirnovi* given as “Eastern USSR, China, Japan” by Mesnil & Pschorn-Walcher (1968: 159). However, that mention of “Eastern USSR” was based on the type locality of *T. smirnovi* in Uzbekistan, not on a record from the Russian Far East.
- desertorum** (Rohdendorf, 1928).—“W China” (Herting 1984: 81). Palaearctic: C. Asia.
- Salmacia* (*Eremogonia*) *desertorum* Rohdendorf, 1928: 99. Holotype male (ZIN). Type locality: Turkmenistan, Aşgabat [as “Aschabad”].
- divisa** Meigen, 1826.—China (BJ). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō), Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East).
- Gonia divisa* Meigen, 1826: 4. Type(s), unspecified sex (?MNHN, species not mentioned by Herting 1972 and type(s) possibly lost). Type locality: Austria.
- klapperichi** (Mesnil, 1956).—China (FJ, GD, GX, GZ, LN, QH, SC, SN, XJ, YN, ZJ). Oriental: India, Myanmar.
- Turanogonia klapperichi* Mesnil, 1956b: 532. Holotype male (ZFMAK). Type locality: China, Fujian, Kwangtse.
- nanshanica** (Rohdendorf, 1928).—China (NM).

Salmacia (Salmacia) divisa nanshanica Rohdendorf, 1928: 100. Syntypes, 2 females (ZIN). Type locality: China, Nei Mongol, Qilian Shan [as “Nanj-Schanj-Gebirge”], Tsinj-tshzhou.

Note: Rohdendorf (1928: 101) gave the type locality as “Prov. Ganj-su [Gansu], Nanj-Schanj-Gebirge [= Nanshan Mountains, present-day Qilian Shan], Local. Tsinj-tshzhou”. The precise location of Tsinj-tshzhou is not known. On 3.iv.1909, the day the two syntypes were collected, the Kozlov expedition was located east of Qilian Shan near the small lake Shirin-Dolon (38°00'N 104°20'E) in present-day Nei Mongol near the Gansu border. The type locality of Tsinj-tshzhou is assumed to be in the vicinity of that lake (V.A. Richter, pers. comm.).

ornata Meigen, 1826.—China (BJ, JL, NM, SX). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (all), M. East, Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.

Gonia ornata Meigen, 1826: 3. Syntypes, unspecified number and sex (male(s) in MNHN, Herting 1972: 11). Type locality: France, Lyon.

Note: Herting’s unpublished notes indicate three males in MNHN.

picea (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830).—China (AH, BJ, CQ, FJ, GZ, HEB, HEN, HL, JL, JS, JX, LN, NM, QH, SC, SD, SH, SN, SX, TJ, XJ, XZ, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū), M. East, Russia (W. Russia, E. Siberia, N. Far East), Transcaucasia.

Spallanzania picea Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 78. Syntypes, unspecified number and sex (females and lost, Herting 1974a: 20). Type localities: France and Spain.

Rhediasicula of Mesnil (1956b: 528, as *Salmacia sicula*) and Chao & Shi (1982b: 276, as *Gonia sicula*), not Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830. Misidentification.

ussuriensis (Rohdendorf, 1928).—China (HL, SH). Palaearctic: Japan (Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), Russia (S. Far East).

Salmacia (Chrysocerogetonia) ussuriensis Rohdendorf, 1928: 99. Syntypes, 5 males (1 in ZIN, 4 in ZMUM). Type localities: Russia, Primorskiy Krai, Yakovlevka [as “Jakovlevka”] and Steklyannaya [as “Stekljanucha”; about 9km ENE of Shkotovo, V.A. Richter, pers. comm.].

vacua Meigen, 1826.—China (BJ, GS, HEB, QH, SD, SX, XJ, XZ). Palaearctic: Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Russia (W. Russia), Transcaucasia.

Gonia vacua Meigen, 1826: 4. Syntypes, published as males (female(s) in MNHN, Herting 1972: 13). Type locality: not given (probably Germany, Stolberg).

Note: Herting’s unpublished notes indicate two females in MNHN.

Genus GONIOPHTHALMUS Villeneuve, 1910

GONIOPHTHALMUS Villeneuve in Becker, 1910: 145 [also 1910: 15]. Type species: *Goniophthalmus simonyi* Villeneuve, 1910, by monotypy.

frontoides Chao & Zhou, 1987.—China (YN).

Goniophthalmus frontoides Chao & Zhou, 1987b: 207 (as *frontinoides* in Chao, Zhou & Wang 1987: 1250, incorrect subsequent spelling). Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Lushui, 1670m.

Genus KUWANIMYIA Townsend, 1916

KUWANIMYIA Townsend, 1916d: 319. Type species: *Kuwanimyia conspersa* Townsend, 1916, by original designation.

Note: *Kuwanimyia* Townsend was synonymized with *Dolichocolon* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889 by Tschorsnig & Richter (1998: 814), but this synonymy has not been followed by Shima (2006: 44) and Cerretti (2009a).

conspersa Townsend, 1916.—China (FJ), Taiwan. Palaearctic: Japan (Honshū, Kyūshū). Oriental: Japan (Ryūkyū Is.).

Kuwanimyia conspersa Townsend, 1916d: 319. Holotype female (USNM). Type locality: Japan, Honshū, Tokyo.

Dolichocolon quadrisetosum Baranov, 1935a: 555. Lectotype female (DEI), by designation of Sabrosky & Crosskey (1969: 40). Type locality: Taiwan, P'ingtung Hsien, near Hengch'un, Changkou (as "Koshun, Kankau" in Sabrosky & Crosskey 1969: 40, a locality not mentioned by Baranov 1935a: 555).

Genus MYXEXORISTOPS Townsend, 1911

MYXEXORISTOPS Townsend, 1911: 155, 170. Type species: *Myxexorista pexops* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891 (= *Phryxe blondeli* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830), by monotypy.

Note: *Myxexoristops* Townsend (1911: 170) was "proposed for *Myxexorista pexops* B. B. in the sense of Pantel (1910)". This sort of statement is generally made to indicate a misidentification on an author's part (in this case Pantel), but Townsend almost certainly intended his statement to be taken as a cautionary note. He may have been unsure whether "*pexops* B. B. in the sense of Pantel" was the same as the true *Myxexorista pexops* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891. He made similar statements about the other species studied by Pantel (1910) for which he was proposing new genera (Townsend 1911: 169–170), although he did not use "in the sense of Pantel" for these species elsewhere in his text. Townsend (1940: 139) later accepted *Myxexorista pexops* Brauer & Bergenstamm as type species of *Myxexoristops* and this interpretation has been followed by subsequent authors.

bicolor (Villeneuve, 1908).—China (YN). Palaearctic: Europe (Scand., W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Russia (W. Russia).

Exorista bicolor Villeneuve, 1908: 283. Syntypes, 1 male and 2 females (not located [stated as collections of Kramer and Stein]). Type localities: Czech Republic (Ještědský hřbet, Kryštofovo Údolí [as "Christophsgrund im Jeschkengebirge" in Kramer 1911: 124]) and Germany (Erzgebirge).

Note: Described from a male and female from Kramer captured *in copula* and a female from Stein. Villeneuve (1908) did not cite Kramer's type locality but it was given by Kramer (1911: 124) as "Christophsgrund im Jeschkengebirge", as noted by Herting (1984: 188, note 49).

blondeli (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830).—China (BJ, HL, JL, NM, QH, SC, XJ, YN). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Russia (W. Russia).

Phryxe blondeli Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 161. Type(s), unspecified sex (formerly in Blondel Collection in MNHN but lost, Herting 1974a: 10). Type locality: not given (France).

Note: The identity and distribution of this species were recently clarified by Bergström (2008).

Genus NEALSOMYIA Mesnil, 1939

NEALSOMYIA Mesnil, 1939: 31. Type species: *Exorista triseriella* Villeneuve, 1929, by original designation.

rufella (Bezzi, 1925).—China (AH, FJ, GD, GX, HEN, HUB, HUN, SD). Palaearctic: Japan (Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), M. East. Oriental: India, Indonesia (Sumatera), Laos, Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia), Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam.

Exorista corvinoides rufella Bezzi, 1925: 119. Lectotype female (BMNH), by designation of Crosskey (1967c: 104). Type locality: Malaysia, Malay Peninsula, Kuala Lumpur.

Exorista quadrimaculata Baranov, 1934a: 43. Lectotype male (BMNH), by designation of Crosskey (1967c: 104). Type locality: Malaysia, Malay Peninsula, Selangor, Klang.

Genus ONYCHOGONIA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889

ONYCHOGONIA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889: 100 [also 1890: 32]. Type species: *Gonia interrupta* Rondani, 1859 (= *Gonia flaviceps* Zetterstedt, 1838), by monotypy.

cervini (Bigot, 1881).—China (QH). Palaearctic: Europe (Scand., W. Europe, E. Europe).

Germaria cervini Bigot, 1881: 365. Holotype female (not located and possibly lost; not in BMNH or OUMNH, N. Wyatt, pers. comm.). Type locality: Switzerland, Valais, Gornergrat [train station in mountains above Zermatt].

Genus PALES Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

PALES Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 154. Type species: *Pales florea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (= *Tachina pavida* Meigen, 1824), by subsequent designation of Coquillett (1910: 582).

angustifrons (Mesnil, 1963).—China (XZ). Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), Russia (S. Far East).

Ctenophorocera angustifrons Mesnil, 1963b: 6. Holotype male (CNC). Type locality: Japan, Hokkaidō, Sapporo.

carbonata Mesnil, 1970.—China (AH, BJ, FJ, GD, GS, JS, JX, NX, QH, SC, SD, SH, SN, XJ, XZ, ZJ), Taiwan. Palaearctic: Japan (Honshū, Kyūshū).

Pales carbonata Mesnil, 1970b: 89. Holotype male (MNHN). Type locality: China, Jiangxi, [as “Kou-ling”] (not “nr Shanghai, Kou-ling” as given by Crosskey 1976: 238).

Note: This name was proposed for a species misidentified by authors as *Ctenophorocera townsendi* (Baranov, 1935).

hirtspilus Chao, 2004.

Pales hirtspilus Chao in Chao, Liang & Zhou, 2004: 572. *Nomen nudum*.

javana (Macquart, 1851).—?Taiwan (Crosskey 1976: 238). Oriental: Indonesia (Jawa).

Phorocera javana Macquart, 1851: 170 [also 1851: 197]. Lectotype female (BMNH), by fixation of Crosskey (1971: 282). Type locality: Indonesia, Jawa.

Note: Described from one or more females. Crosskey (1971: 282) examined the “Holotype ♀” in BMNH, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *P. javana* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

longicornis Chao & Shi, 1982.—China (FJ, GX, HEB, SC, SN, XZ, YN, ZJ).

Pales longicornis Chao & Shi, 1982b: 269. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Xizang, Zayu.

medogensis Chao & Shi, 1982.—China (XZ).

Pales medogensis Chao & Shi, 1982b: 268. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Xizang, Mêdog [as “Modog”, in error].

murina Mesnil, 1970.—China (AH, BJ, CQ, FJ, GX, GZ, JS, JX, SC, SD, SH, XZ, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Palaearctic: M. East. Oriental: India, Pakistan.

Pales murina Mesnil, 1970b: 90. Holotype male (CNC). Type locality: Pakistan, Ghavial.

pavida (Meigen, 1824).—China (BJ, CQ, FJ, GD, GS, GX, GZ, HAI, HEB, HEN, HL, HUB, HUN, QH, SC, SN, SX, XZ, YN, ZJ). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), M. East, Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.

Tachina pavida Meigen, 1824: 398. Syntypes, males and females (male(s) in MNHN, Herting 1972: 11). Type locality: not given (probably Germany, Stolberg).

Note: Herting’s unpublished notes indicate one male in MNHN.

townsendi (Baranov, 1935).—China (YN), Taiwan.

Macrozenillia townsendi Baranov, 1935a: 553. Holotype male (DEI). Type locality: Taiwan, Kaohsiung Hsien, Chiahsien Hsiang [as “Sokutsu”].

Note: Misidentified from Japan; e.g., Crosskey (1976: 238) and Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 234).

Genus PALESISA Villeneuve, 1929

PALESISA Villeneuve, 1929c: 101. Type species: *Palesisa nudioculata* Villeneuve, 1929, by monotypy.

aureola Richter, 1974.—China (SX). Palaearctic: Mongolia, Russia (W. Siberia).

Palesisa aureola Richter, 1974: 406. Holotype male (ZIN). Type locality: Mongolia, Govi-Altay Aimag [as “Gobi-Altai aimak” in Russian], 30km northwest of Jargalant [as “Beger” in Russian], Ushiyn-Bulak.

maculosa (Villeneuve, 1936).—China (SX). Palaearctic: M. East.

Micropales maculosa Villeneuve, 1936c: 155. Holotype male (SMNS). Type locality: Israel, Rehoboth near Jaffa.

nudioculata Villeneuve, 1929.—China (NM, XJ). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (S. Europe), M. East, Mongolia.

Palesisa nudioculata Villeneuve, 1929c: 101. Holotype male (CNC). Type locality: Turkmenistan, Imambaba.

Genus PARAVIBRISSINA Shima, 1979

PARAVIBRISSINA Shima, 1979: 142. Type species: *Paravibrissina adiscalis* Shima, 1979, by original designation.

Note: This genus was moved from its original placement in the Blondeliini to the Goniini by Shima & Tachi (2008).

adiscalis Shima, 1979.—China (YN). Oriental: Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia, E. Malaysia), Philippines, Thailand. Australasian: Papua N.G.

Paravibrissina adiscalis Shima, 1979: 143. Holotype male (NSMT). Type locality: Malaysia, Sarawak, 100km north of Kuching, Balai Ringgin.

Genus PEXOPSIS Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889

PEXOPSIS Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889: 88 [also 1890: 20]. Type species: *Eurigaster tibialis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1849 (as *tibialis* Meigen) (= *Tachina aprica* Meigen, 1824), by monotypy.

TROPHOPS Aldrich, 1932: 22. Type species: *Trophops clauseni* Aldrich, 1932, by original designation.

aprica (Meigen, 1824).—China (SH, SX). Palaearctic: Europe (Scand., W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia).

Tachina aprica Meigen, 1824: 384. Syntypes, unspecified number and sex (“Mehre ganz übereinstimmende Exemplare”) (male(s) in MNHN, Herting 1972: 3). Type locality: not given (Europe).

Note: Herting’s unpublished notes indicate one male in MNHN.

aurea Sun & Chao, 1993.—China (LN, SX).

Pexopsis aurea Sun & Chao, 1993: 447. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Shanxi, Yicheng, Dahe.

buccalis Mesnil, 1951.—China (JS, LN, SC, SH, YN, ZJ).

Pexopsis buccalis Mesnil, 1951: 207, in key (1952a: 209, description). Lectotype male (MNHN), by designation of Crosskey (1976: 273). Type locality: China, Zhejiang, Hangzhou [as “Hang-tscheou”].

capitata Mesnil, 1951.—China (BJ, GD, HAI, HUN, JL, JS, LN, SC, SH, SX, YN, ZJ). Palaearctic: Russia (S. Far East).

Pexopsis capitata Mesnil, 1951: 207, in key (1952a: 210, description). Holotype male (MNHN). Type locality: China, Shanghai (from Xujiahui [as “Zi-ka-wei”] near Shanghai according to Crosskey 1976: 241).

clauseni (Aldrich, 1932).—China (AH, ZJ). Palaearctic: Japan (Honshū, Kyūshū).

Trophops clauseni Aldrich, 1932: 22. Holotype male (USNM). Type locality: Japan, Honshū, Toyona.

dongchuanensis Sun & Chao, 1993.—China (YN).

Pexopsis dongchuanensis Sun & Chao, 1993: 448. Holotype female (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Dongchuan, 1500m.

flavipsis Sun & Chao, 1993.—China (HEB).

Pexopsis flavipsis Sun & Chao, 1993: 448. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Hebei, Dongling, East Tomb.

kyushuensis Shima, 1968.—China (AH, FJ, GD, SC, YN, ZJ). Palearctic: Japan (Kyūshū).

Pexopsis kyushuensis Shima, 1968a: 12. Holotype male (ELKU). Type locality: Japan, Kyūshū, Kagoshima, Kimotsuki, Inaodake.

orientalis Sun & Chao, 1993.—China (BJ, FJ, GD, HAI, HUN, JL, JS, LN, SC, SH, SX, YN, ZJ).

Pexopsis orientalis Sun & Chao, 1993: 449. Holotype female (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Zhejiang, Lin'an.

pollinis Sun & Chao, 1993.—China (SX).

Pexopsis pollinis Sun & Chao, 1993: 450. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Shanxi, Yicheng, Dahe.

rasa Mesnil, 1970.—China (GZ, YN, ZJ). Oriental: Philippines.

Pexopsis rasa Mesnil, 1970b: 107. Holotype female (CNC). Type locality: Philippines, Luzon, Banahao.

shanghaiensis Sun & Chao, 1993.—China (SH).

Pexopsis shanghaiensis Sun & Chao, 1993: 451. Holotype female (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Shanghai.

Note: Misplaced in *Pexopsis*. This species belongs to *Erythrocer*a Robineau-Desvoidy or *Eurysthaea* Robineau-Desvoidy, but is left here until it can be properly placed in one of those genera.

shanxiensis Sun & Chao, 1993.—China (SX).

Pexopsis shanxiensis Sun & Chao, 1993: 451. Holotype female (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Shanxi, Yicheng, Dahe.

trichifacialis Sun & Chao, 1993.—China (ZJ).

Pexopsis trichifacialis Sun & Chao, 1992: 499. *Nomen nudum*.

Pexopsis trichifacialis Sun & Chao, 1993: 452. Holotype female (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Zhejiang, Tianmu Shan.

yakushimana Shima, 1968.—China (HAI, ZJ). Palearctic: Japan (Honshū, Kyūshū).

Pexopsis yakushimana Shima, 1968a: 9. Holotype male (ELKU). Type locality: Japan, Kyūshū, Kagoshima, Yaku-shima [as “Is. Yaku”], Kosugidani.

*zhang*i Sun & Chao, 1993.—China (YN).

*Pexopsis zhang*i Sun & Chao, 1993: 452. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Weixi, Baiqixun, 1780–1900m.

Genus **PHRYNO** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

PHRYNO Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 143. Type species: *Phryno agilis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (= *Tachina vetula* Meigen, 1824), by subsequent designation of Townsend (1916a: 8).

EURIGASTER Macquart, 1834: 289 (also subsequently spelled *Eurygaster*, unjustified emendation). Type species: hereby fixed under Article 70.3.2 of ICZN (1999) as *Tachina vetula* Meigen, 1824, misidentified as *Tachina pallipes* Fallén, 1820 by Macquart (1834) and in subsequent designation by Westwood (1840: 139).

ENTOMOBIA Lioy, 1864: 1342 (unnecessary *nomen novum* for *Eurigaster* Macquart, 1834).

PARAPHRYNO Townsend, 1933: 469. Type species: *Tachina vetula* Meigen, 1824, by original designation.

jilinensis (Sun, 1993).—China (JL). **New combination.**

Calozenillia jilinensis Sun, 1993a: 443. Holotype female (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Jilin, Jingyue.

tibialis (Sun, 1993).—China (SX). **New combination.**

Calozenillia tibialis Sun, 1993a: 441. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Shanxi, Yicheng, Dahe.

vetula (Meigen, 1824).—China (HEB, ZJ). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Russia (W. Russia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.

Tachina vetula Meigen, 1824: 399. Syntypes, published as males (female(s) in MNHN, Herting 1972: 14).

Type localities: Austria and unspecified (“Baumhauerisches Museum [= collection]”).

Note: Herting’s unpublished notes indicate one female in MNHN.

yichengica Chao & Liu, 1998.—China (SX).

Phryno yichengica Chao & Liu in Liu & Chao *et al.*, 1998: 231. Lectotype male (IZCAS), by fixation of Chao & Liu in Liu, Chao & Li (1999: 350). Type locality: China, Shanxi, Yicheng, Dahe (35.7°N 111.7°E).

Note: The description of this species was intended to appear first in the publication by Liu, Chao & Li (1999), but instead was published first in Liu & Chao *et al.* (1998: 231). Chao & Liu (in Liu, Chao & Li 1999: 350, English summary on p. 354) gave details about the “Holotype ♂”, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *P. yichengica* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

Genus PLATYMYA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

PLATYMYA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 116 (also subsequently spelled *Platymyia*, unjustified emendation).

Type species: *Platymyia aestivalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (= *Tachina fimbriata* Meigen, 1824), by subsequent designation of Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 191).

antennata (Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891).—China (XJ). Palaearctic: Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), M. East, Russia (W. Siberia), Transcaucasia.

Parexorista antennata Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891: 21 [also 1892: 325]. Syntypes, males and females (1 male in NHMW, Herting 1974b: 135). Type locality: Italy, Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Gorizia [as “Görz”].

fimbriata (Meigen, 1824).—China (CQ, GZ, HL, SC, SX, XZ, YN). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (all), M. East, Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, E. Siberia, N. Far East, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.

Tachina fimbriata Meigen, 1824: 337. Syntypes, males and females (MNHN, see note). Type locality: not given (probably Germany, Stolberg).

Tachina nemestrina Meigen, 1824: 336. Lectotype male (MNHN), by fixation of Villeneuve (1907b: 252). Type locality: not given (probably Germany, Stolberg).

Note: Villeneuve (1900: 160) wrote that the “type” of *T. fimbriata* is a female and that nothing remains of it except for the thorax and legs. Herting (1972: 7) cited a male (or males) but did not mention its condition, so it is possible that Villeneuve and Herting were referring to different specimens. Herting’s unpublished notes are unclear, citing one male but followed by an illegible and crossed-out note about one female. Depending on the sex and condition of the type material standing under the name *T. fimbriata* in MNHN, Villeneuve’s (1900: 160) type note could be accepted as a lectotype fixation. *Tachina nemestrina* was described from an unspecified number of males and females (“mehrere Exemplare”). Two specimens, a male and a female, stand under the name *T. nemestrina* in MNHN (Herting 1972: 10). Villeneuve (1907b: 252) referred to the male as “type” and discussed its features. Villeneuve clearly recognized this specimen as the name-bearing type, and it is accepted as the lectotype of *T. nemestrina* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999). Herting (1972: 10) also accepted the male in MNHN as the lectotype of *T. nemestrina* by fixation of Villeneuve (1907), and further noted that the female belongs to *Aplomya confinis* (Fallén).

Genus PROSOPEA Rondani, 1861

PROSOPEA Rondani, 1861: 36 (as subgenus of *Frontina* Meigen, 1838) (also subsequently spelled *Prosopaea*, unjustified emendation). Type species: *Frontina (Prosopea) instabilis* Rondani, 1861 (= *Frontina nigricans* Egger, 1861), by original designation.

nigricans (Egger, 1861).—China (BJ, HL, LN, XJ). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (Scand., W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), M. East, Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.

Frontina nigricans Egger, 1861: 214. Syntypes, males and females (NHMW, Herting 1974b: 131). Type locality: Austria.

Genus PROSOPODOPSIS Townsend, 1926

PROSOPODOPSIS Townsend, 1926b: 542. Type species: *Tachina fasciata* Wiedemann, 1830 (junior primary homonym of *Tachina fasciata* Fallén, 1820) (= *Prosopaea appendiculata* de Meijere, 1910), by original designation.

appendiculata (de Meijere, 1910).—China (MC), Taiwan. Oriental: India, Indonesia (Krakatau only), Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia), Singapore.

Prosopaea appendiculata de Meijere, 1910: 110. Holotype female (ZMAN, Crosskey 1966a: 670, de Jong 2000: 28). Type locality: Indonesia, Krakatau Islands, Panjang [as “Lang Eiland”].

Tachina fasciata Wiedemann, 1830: 337 (junior primary homonym of *Tachina fasciata* Fallén, 1820). Lectotype female (ZMUC), by fixation of Townsend (1932: 54). Type locality: China, Macao.

Note: *Tachina fasciata* was described from an unspecified number of specimens in “Dr. Trentepohl’s und meiner Sammlung” (Wiedemann 1830: 338). Townsend (1932: 54) examined the “Female Ht in Copenhagen Westermann Coll.”, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *T. fasciata* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999). See Crosskey (1966a: 670) for a description of the type.

ruficornis (Chao, 2002).—China (HAI). **New combination.**

Elodia ruficornis Chao in Chao, Liang & Zhou, 2002: 826. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Hainan.

Genus PSEUDALSOMYIA Mesnil, 1968

PSEUDALSOMYIA Mesnil, 1968b: 178. Type species: *Pseudalsomyia piligena* Mesnil, 1968, by original designation.

Pseudalsomyia sp.—Taiwan. **New record of genus from mainland China/Taiwan (BLKU).**

Note: This undescribed species is included here because it represents the first record of *Pseudalsomyia* from mainland China or Taiwan.

Genus PSEUDOGONIA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889

PSEUDOGONIA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889: 100 [also 1890: 32]. Type species: *Gonia cinerascens* Rondani, 1859 (= *Tachina rufifrons* Wiedemann, 1830), by monotypy.

rufifrons (Wiedemann, 1830).—China (AH, BJ, FJ, GD, GX, HAI, HEB, HEN, HK, HUB, JL, JS, JX, LN, NM, NX, SC, SD, SH, SX, XJ, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Kyūshū), Kazakhstan, Korea (S. Korea), M. East, Mongolia, N. Africa, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia. Oriental: India, Indonesia (Jawa, Sumatera), Japan (Ryukyu Is.), Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia), Myanmar, Pakistan, Philippines, Thailand. Australasian: Australia, Hawaii, Indonesia (Maluku Is.), Melanesia, Papua N.G. Afrotropical: widespread, including Cape Verde Islands, Yemen.

Latreillia lalandii Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 106 (junior secondary homonym of *Reaumuria lalandii* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830). Type(s), unspecified sex (MNHN or lost). Type locality: South Africa, Cape of Good Hope.

Tachina rufifrons Wiedemann, 1830: 318. Lectotype female (ZMUC), by fixation of Crosskey (1966a: 677). Type locality: China.

Gonia cinerascens Rondani, 1859: 34. Syntypes, unspecified number and sex [but including at least 1 male] (3 males and 4 females in MZF, Crosskey 1976: 244). Type locality: Italy, hills near Parma.

Note: *Tachina rufifrons* was described from one or more females. Crosskey (1966a: 677) examined the “Holotype ♀” in ZMUC, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *T. rufifrons* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999). *Gonia cinerascens* was probably described from both sexes but the original description only made specific mention of the male. This species has also been called *Isomera cinerascens* (Rondani) in the literature.

Genus PUJOLINA Mesnil, 1968

PUJOLINA Mesnil, 1968a: 2. Type species: *Pujolina bicolor* Mesnil, 1968, by original designation.

leucaniae Chao & Jin, 1984.—China (YN).

Pujolina leucaniae Chao & Jin, 1984: 285. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Longchuan, 950m.

Genus SCAPHIMYIA Mesnil, 1955

SCAPHIMYIA Mesnil, 1953a: 298. *Nomen nudum* (no included species).

SCAPHIMYIA Mesnil, 1955: 422 (as *Scaphymyia* in Shima 2006: 63, 109, incorrect subsequent spelling).

Type species: *Scaphimyia castanea* Mesnil, 1955, by original designation.

castanea Mesnil, 1955.—China (BJ, GD, GX, SC, ZJ). Oriental: Vietnam.

Scaphimyia castanea Mesnil, 1955: 422. Holotype male (MNHN). Type locality: Vietnam, Tonkin.

nigrobasicasta Chao & Shi, 1982.—China (XZ).

Scaphimyia nigrobasicasta Chao & Shi, 1982b: 272 (also as *nigrobasicosta*, incorrect original spelling).

Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Xizang, Mêdog.

Note: There are two original spellings for *S. nigrobasicasta*: *nigrobasicasta* in the species header (p. 272) and figure caption (p. 273), and *nigrobasicosta* in the English summary (p. 281). The correct original spelling was selected as *nigrobasicasta* by Chao & Zhou (1987c: 220), as the First Reviser (Article 24.2.4 of ICZN 1999).

takanoi Mesnil, 1967.—China (FJ, JL, LN, SX, YN, ZJ). Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū).

Scaphimyia takanoi Mesnil, 1967: 43. Holotype male (CNC). Type locality: Japan, Hokkaidō, Obihiro.

Genus SIMOMA Aldrich, 1926

SIMOMA Aldrich, 1926b: 20. Type species: *Simoma grahami* Aldrich, 1926, by original designation.

grahami Aldrich, 1926.—China (FJ, GX, HUN, LN, SC, SH, YN, ZJ). Palaearctic: Japan, M. East. Oriental: India, Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia), Vietnam.

Simoma grahami Aldrich, 1926b: 21. Holotype male (USNM). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Suifu.

Note: This species may have been recorded from Japan in error (e.g., Crosskey 1976: 253, Herting 1984: 73).

Genus SPALLANZANIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

SPALLANZANIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 78. Type species: *Spallanzania gallica* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (= *Tachina hebes* Fallén, 1820), by subsequent designation of Coquillett (1910: 606).

CNEPHALIA Rondani, 1856: 62. Type species: *Tachina hebes* Fallén (as *hebes* Meigen), 1820, by original designation.

hebes (Fallén, 1820).—China (BJ, GD, GS, HAI, HEB, HL, HUN, JL, JS, LN, NM, NX, QH, SH, SN, SX, TJ, XJ, XZ, ZJ). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (Scand., W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), M. East, Mongolia, N. Africa, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia. Oriental: India. Nearctic: widespread.

Tachina hebes Fallén, 1820a: 11. Type(s), female (1 female in NHRS). Type locality: Sweden, Gotland, Gothen.

multisetosa (Rondani, 1859).—China (LN). Palaearctic: Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe).

Cnephalia multisetosa Rondani, 1859: 43. Holotype male (MZP, Herting 1969: 197). Type locality: Italy, hills near Parma.

sillemi (Baranov, 1935).—China (XJ).

Cnephalia sillemi Baranov, 1935b: 407. Holotype male (ZMAN). Type locality: China, Xinjiang, Karakoram Range, Karakash valley, between Kawak Pass and Sanju Pass, 3200–3700m.

sparipruinatus Chao & Shi, 1982.—China (XZ).

Spallanzania sparipruinatus Chao & Shi, 1982b: 276. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Xizang, Gyamda, 3400m.

Genus **STURMIA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

STURMIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 171. Type species: *Sturmia vanessae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (= *Tachina bella* Meigen, 1824), by subsequent designation of Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 888) (see note).

OODIGASTER Macquart, 1854: 397. Type species: hereby fixed under Article 70.3.2 of ICZN (1999) as *Tachina bella* Meigen, 1824, misidentified as *Tachina doris* Meigen, 1824 in the original designation by Macquart (1854).

CTENOCNEMIS Kowarz, 1873: 460 (junior homonym of *Ctenocnemis* Fieber, 1861) (unnecessary *nomen novum* for *Sturmia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830).

Note: Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 888) designated *Sturmia vanessae* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 as type species of *Sturmia* and the current concept of *Sturmia* is based on this designation. However, an earlier designation of *Sturmia atropivora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 as type species of *Sturmia* by Desmarest (1848b: 77) has priority, as reported by Evenhuis & Thompson (1990: 238). Acceptance of *S. atropivora* as type species of *Sturmia* would change the concept of *Sturmia* to that of *Drino* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863, with *Sturmia* becoming the valid name of the taxon. An application to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature is in preparation to conserve the designation of Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 888) and suppress any earlier designations. *Sturmia vanessae* is retained here as type species of *Sturmia* pending a ruling by the Commission.

bella (Meigen, 1824).—China (FJ, GD, GS, GX, HAI, HUN, SC, YN, ZJ), ?Taiwan (Crosskey 1976: 242). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), M. East, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia), Transcaucasia. Oriental: Japan (Ryukyu Is.), Nepal, Thailand. Australasian: ?Bismarck Arch., Melanesia.

Tachina bella Meigen, 1824: 317. Syntypes, males and females (male(s) and female(s) in MNHN, Herting 1972: 4). Type localities: not given (probably Germany, Stolberg [specimen(s) collected by Meigen] and Hamburg [specimen(s) from von Winthem]).

oceanica Baranov, 1938.—China (GX, YN), Taiwan. Oriental: Indonesia (Sulawesi), Thailand, Vietnam. Australasian: Indonesia (Maluku Is.), Melanesia, Papua N.G.

Sturmia bella oceanica Baranov, 1938a: 170. Holotype female (BMNH). Type locality: Solomon Islands, San Christobal, Waiai.

Genus **SUENSONOMYIA** Mesnil, 1953

SUENSONOMYIA Mesnil, 1953c: 99. Type species: *Suensonomyia setinerva* Mesnil, 1953, by monotypy.

setinerva Mesnil, 1953.—China (FJ). Oriental: India.

Suensonomyia setinerva Mesnil, 1953c: 99. Holotype male (FMNHH). Type locality: China, Fujian, Yenpingfu.

Genus TAKANOMYIA Mesnil, 1957

TAKANOMYIA Mesnil, 1957: 10. Type species: *Takanomyia scutellata* Mesnil, 1957, by monotypy.

ISOPEXOPSIS Sun & Chao, 1994b: 482. Type species: *Isopexopsis parafacialis* Sun & Chao, 1994, by original designation. **New synonymy.**

frontalis Shima, 1988.—China (YN). Oriental: Nepal. **New record from China (BLKU).**

Takanomyia frontalis Shima, 1988: 26. Holotype male (BLKU). Type locality: Nepal, Phulchoki, 2762m.

parafacialis (Sun & Chao, 1994).—China (SC, YN). **New combination.**

Isopexopsis parafacialis Sun & Chao, 1994b: 482. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Weixi, Lidiping (27.2°N 99.2°E), 3400m.

rava Shima, 1988.—China (SC). Oriental: Nepal. **New record from China (BLKU).**

Takanomyia rava Shima, 1988: 28. Holotype female (BLKU). Type locality: Nepal, Basantapur (27°06'N 87°23'E to 27°08'N 87°26'E), 2300m.

scutellata Mesnil, 1957.—China (YN). Palaearctic: Japan (Honshū, Kyūshū). Oriental: India, Nepal.

Takanomyia scutellata Mesnil, 1957: 10. Holotype female (CNC). Type locality: Japan, Honshū, Manazuru [as “Manazuri”].

Note: Possibly restricted to Japan and misidentified from elsewhere.

takagii Shima, 1988.—China (SN). Oriental: Nepal.

Takanomyia takagii Shima, 1988: 31. Holotype male (SEHU). Type locality: Nepal, Bagmati, Sheopani, 2600m.

Genus THELYMORPHA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889

THELYMORPHA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889: 107 [also 1890: 39]. Type species: *Tachina vertiginosa* Fallén, 1820 (= *Musca marmorata* Fabricius, 1805), by monotypy.

marmorata (Fabricius, 1805).—China (XJ). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia), Transcaucasia.

Musca marmorata Fabricius, 1805: 300. Type(s), unspecified sex (1 specimen in ZMUC, only thorax and wings remaining, Zimsen 1964: 490; originally in ZMUK). Type locality: Germany.

Genus TRITAXYS Macquart, 1847

TRITAXYS Macquart, 1847: 65 [also 1847: 81]. Type species: *Tritaxys australis* Macquart, 1847, by monotypy.

braueri (de Meijere, 1924).—China (FJ, GD, GX, HAI, XZ, YN). Oriental: Indonesia (Jawa).

Goniophana braueri de Meijere, 1924: 222 (*nomen novum* for *javana* Macquart, 1851).

Gonia javana Macquart, 1851: 151 [also 1851: 178] (junior primary homonym of *Gonia javana* Macquart, 1848). Lectotype male (BMNH), by designation of Crosskey (1971: 270). Type locality: Indonesia, Jawa.

Genus **TRIXOMORPHA** Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889

TRIXOMORPHA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889: 163 [also 1890: 95]. Type species: *Trixomorpha indica* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889 (as “*indica* Wied. litt.”), by monotypy.

indica Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889.—China (GD, GX, HAI, YN). Oriental: India.

Trixomorpha indica Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889: 163 [also 1890: 95]. Lectotype male (NHMW), by fixation of Townsend (1932: 49). Type locality: “Bengal” [as “Bengalen”] (see note).

Note: Described from an unspecified number of males and females. Townsend (1932: 49) examined and discussed the “Male Ht”, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *T. indica* following Crosskey (1976: 243) and in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999). The former region of “Bengal” is now Bangladesh and the Indian state of West Bengal. We record the species from India based on other records.

Genus **ZENILLIA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

ZENILLIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 152. Type species: *Musca libatrix* Panzer, 1798, by subsequent designation of Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 471).

MYXEXORISTA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891: 27 [also 1892: 331]. Type species: *Musca libatrix* Panzer, 1798, by subsequent designation of Brauer (1893: 479).

dolosa (Meigen, 1824).—China (GZ, HEB, HEN, HL, HUB, JL, LN, NM, NX, SN, SX, YN). Palaearctic: Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), Russia (W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.

Tachina dolosa Meigen, 1824: 394. Lectotype male (MNHN), by designation of Herting (1972: 5). Type locality: not given (Europe).

Note: Villeneuve (1907b: 255) mentioned “*Exorista dolosa* Meigen, type ♂”, but did not restrict the term “type” to a single male among the two males in MNHN examined by Herting (1972: 5).

libatrix (Panzer, 1798).—China (GD, SX). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū), Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.

Musca libatrix Panzer, 1798: 12 (and colored figure on unnumbered facing plate), *nomen protectum* (junior primary homonym of *Musca libatrix* Scopoli, 1763, *nomen oblitum*). Type(s), unspecified sex [the figure shows a female] (lost). Type locality: Austria.

Note: *Musca libatrix* Panzer is a junior primary homonym of *Musca libatrix* Scopoli, 1763 (Syrphidae) and *Musca libatrix* Geoffroy, 1785 (*nomen dubium*). To our knowledge, neither of the latter two names has been used as a valid name after 1899, whereas the former is in prevailing usage as a valid name in the genus *Zenillia*. *Zenillia libatrix* has appeared as a valid name in more than 25 publications by more than 10 authors during the past 50 years (see Appendix II). Under these circumstances, and in accordance with the reversal of precedence provision of ICZN (1999, Article 23.9), we maintain *Zenillia libatrix* as the valid name for this species. *Musca libatrix* Panzer, 1798 becomes a *nomen protectum* and *Musca libatrix* Scopoli, 1763 and *Musca libatrix* Geoffroy, 1785 become *nomina oblita*.

phrynoides (Baranov, 1939).—China (HUN). Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), Korea.

Exorista phrynoides Baranov, 1939: 110. Holotype male (USNM). Type locality: Japan, Hokkaidō, Sapporo.

terrosa Mesnil, 1953.—China (FJ). Oriental: India. **New status.**

Exorista grisellina Gardner, 1940: 177. *Nomen nudum*.

Zenillia terrosa Mesnil, 1953c: 97. Holotype male (BMNH). Type locality: India, Maharashtra, north of Thane [as “Thana”], Palghar Range.

Note: *Exorista grisellina* was published as “*Exorista grisellina* Bar.”, but must be attributed to Gardner because he, and not Baranov, published the name. Gardner (1940: 177) wrote that his “descriptions of puparia are in no way intended to establish specific names” (this was left to Baranov), so *E. grisellina* is a *nomen nudum* according to Article 8.3 of ICZN (1999). Sabrosky & Crosskey (1969: 56) and Crosskey (1976: 253, 280) accepted *E. grisellina* Gardner, 1940 as an available name and it has been treated as such until now.

Tribe WINTHEMIINI

Genus *CRYPsINA* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889

CRYPsINA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889: 97 [also 1890: 29]. Type species: *Crypsina prima* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889, by monotypy.

prima Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889.—China (YN). Palaearctic: Japan (Kyūshū). Australasian: Australia.

Crypsina prima Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889: 97 [also 1890: 29]. Lectotype female (NHMW), by fixation of Crosskey (1973: 145). Type locality: Australia, Queensland, Rockhampton.

Note: Described from one or more specimens of unspecified sex. Crosskey (1973: 145) examined the “Holotype ♀” in NHMW, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *C. prima* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

Genus *NEMORILLA* Rondani, 1856

NEMORILLA Rondani, 1856: 66. Type species: *Tachina maculosa* Meigen, 1824, by original designation.

chrysopollinis Chao & Shi, 1982.—China (XZ).

Nemorilla chrysopollinis Chao & Shi, 1982b: 267. Holotype female (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Xizang, Qamdo, 3900m.

maculosa (Meigen, 1824).—China (AH, BJ, FJ, GD, GX, HAI, HEB, HK, HL, HUB, HUN, JL, JS, JX, LN, NM, SC, SD, SH, SX, TJ, XJ, ZJ), Taiwan. Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (Scand., W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Japan (Hokkaidō, Kyūshū), M. East, Mongolia, N. Africa, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia. Oriental: India, Japan (Ryukyu Is.), Myanmar.

Tachina maculosa Meigen, 1824: 265. Syntypes, males and females (2 males in MNHN, Herting 1972: 10; possibly additional specimen(s) from von Winthem in NHMW). Type localities: southern France and Germany, Hamburg and probably Stolberg [specimen(s) collected by Meigen].

Tachina floralis of authors (e.g., Chao 1985b: 130, as *Nemorilla floralis*; also Indian literature according to Crosskey 1976: 226, as *N. floralis*), not Fallén, 1810. Misidentification.

Genus *SMIDTIA* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

SMIDTIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 183. Type species: *Smidtia vernalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (= *Tachina conspersa* Meigen, 1824), by subsequent designation of Desmarest (1848a: 649) (see Evenhuis & Thompson 1990: 238).

TIMAVIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 257. Type species: *Smidtia flavipalpis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1848 (= *Tachina amoena* Meigen, 1824), by original designation.

OMOTOMA Lioy, 1864: 1338 (also subsequently spelled *Homotoma*, unjustified emendation). Type species: *Tachina amoena* Meigen, 1824, by subsequent designation of Townsend (1916a: 8).

amoena (Meigen, 1824).—China (AH, GX, HL, HUB, HUN, JL, LN, SD, SN, SX, ZJ). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), Kazakhstan, Russia (W. Russia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.

Tachina amoena Meigen, 1824: 264. Syntypes, males and females (male(s) and female(s) in MNHN, Herting 1972: 2). Type locality: not given (probably Germany, Stolberg).

Note: Herting's unpublished notes indicate two males and one female in MNHN.

candida Chao & Liang, 2003.—China (HL).

Smidtia candida Chao & Liang, 2003: 154. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Heilongjiang, Yichun (47°7'N 128°9'E).

conspersa (Meigen, 1824).—China (HL). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (all), Transcaucasia.

Tachina conspersa Meigen, 1824: 263. Type(s), female (female(s) in MNHN, Herting 1972: 5). Type locality: not given (Europe).

Note: Herting's unpublished notes indicate one female in MNHN.

gemina (Mesnil, 1949).—China (JX). Palaearctic: Japan (Honshū, Kyūshū), Korea, Russia (S. Far East).

Nemosturmia gemina Mesnil, 1949a: 75. Holotype male (MNHN). Type locality: China, Jiangxi, Guling [as “Ku-ling”] (not “nr Shanghai, Kou-ling” as given by Crosskey 1976: 226).

japonica (Mesnil, 1957).—China (ZJ). Palaearctic: Japan (Honshū, Kyūshū), Russia (S. Far East).

Nemosturmia japonica Mesnil, 1957: 9. Holotype male (CNC). Type locality: Japan, Honshū, Tokyo, Mitaka.

longicauda Chao & Liang, 2003.—China (JL).

Smidtia longicauda Chao & Liang, 2003: 153. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Jilin, Liaoyuan (42°9'N 125°1'E).

winthemioides (Mesnil, 1949).—Taiwan.

Nemosturmia winthemioides Mesnil, 1949a: 76. Holotype male (DEI). Type locality: Taiwan.

Note: The species name was published as “*Nemosturmia Winthemioides* Bar. (in litt.)” but is attributable to Mesnil because he, and not Baranov, made the name available (Sabrosky & Crosskey 1969: 57).

yichunensis Chao & Liang, 2003.—China (HL).

Smidtia yichunensis Chao & Liang, 2003: 155. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Heilongjiang, Yichun (47°7'N 128°9'E).

Genus WINTHEMIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

WINTHEMIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 173 (as *Winthemya* in Robineau-Desvoidy 1863a: 206–216, as *Winthemya* in Pantel 1910: 34, 102, etc. and Villeneuve 1910b: 305, incorrect subsequent spellings). Type species: *Musca quadripustulata* Fabricius, 1794, by subsequent designation of Desmarest (1849b: 301) (see Evenhuis & Thompson 1990: 239).

CROSSOTOCNEMA Bigot, 1885: cci [also 1886: cci]. Type species: *Crossotocnema javana* Bigot, 1885, by monotypy.

CATANEMORILLA Villeneuve, 1910a: 87. Type species: *Catanemorilla pilosa* Villeneuve, 1910, by monotypy.

PSEUDOKEA Townsend, 1928: 393. Type species: *Pseudokea neowinthemioides* Townsend, 1928, by original designation.

angusta Shima, Chao & Zhang, 1992.—China (BJ, LN, SD, SX, YN). Palaearctic: Japan (Honshū, Kyūshū).

Winthemia angusta Shima, Chao & Zhang, 1992: 219. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Lushui, 1670m.

aquilonalis Chao, 1998.—China (SX).

Winthemia aquilonalis Chao in Chao *et al.*, 1998: 1769. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Shanxi, Yicheng.

aurea Shima, Chao & Zhang, 1992.—China (YN).

Winthemia aurea Shima, Chao & Zhang, 1992: 217. Holotype male (KIZ). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Xishuangbanna, Menghai, 1200m.

beijingensis Chao & Liang, 1998.—China (BJ, GS).

Winthemia beijingensis Chao & Liang in Chao *et al.*, 1998: 1771. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Beijing, Xishan, Wofesi, 100m.

brevicornis Shima, Chao & Zhang, 1992.—China (YN).

Winthemia brevicornis Shima, Chao & Zhang, 1992: 225. Holotype male (KIZ). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Xishuangbanna, Meng-man, 800m.

cruentata (Rondani, 1859).—China (BJ, JL, NM, SC, SX). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Kyūshū), Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.

- Chetolyga cruentata* Rondani, 1859: 106. Syntypes, 2 males and 1 female (1 male in MZF, Herting 1975: 9). Type locality: Italy, hills near Parma.
- diversitica** Chao, 1998.—China (GX, HUN).
Winthemia diversitica Chao in Chao *et al.*, 1998: 1772. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Hunan, Yongshun, 500m.
- diversoides** Baranov, 1932.—Taiwan.
Winthemia diversoides Baranov, 1932c: 47. Holotype male (DEI). Type locality: Taiwan, Kaohsiung Hsien, Chiahsien Hsiang [as “Sokutsu”].
- emeiensis** Chao & Liang, 1998.—China (SC).
Winthemia emeiensis Chao & Liang in Chao *et al.*, 1998: 1774. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Emei Shan [as “Mt. Emei”], 1300m.
- javana** (Bigot, 1885).—China (GX). Oriental: Indonesia (Jawa).
Crossotocnema javana Bigot, 1885: ccii [also 1886: ccii]. Holotype female (BMNH). Type locality: Indonesia, Jawa.
- mallochi** Baranov, 1932.—Taiwan. Palaearctic: Japan (Honshū, Kyūshū). Oriental: India, Sri Lanka.
Winthemia mallochi Baranov, 1932c: 46. Holotype male (DEI). Type locality: Taiwan, P’ingtung Hsien, Changkou [as “Kankau”, near Hengch’un].
- marginalis** Shima, Chao & Zhang, 1992.—China (JL, LN, YN). Palaearctic: Japan (Honshū, Kyūshū).
Winthemia marginalis Shima, Chao & Zhang, 1992: 223. Holotype male (KIZ). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Xishuangbanna, Meng-gao, 1100m.
- neowinthemioides** (Townsend, 1928).—China (AH, BJ, FJ, GX, HEB, HEN, JS, JX, NM, SC, SD, SH, SX, TJ, XZ, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Oriental: Indonesia (Jawa), Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia), Philippines. Australasian: Australia, Melanesia, Papua N.G.
Pseudokea neowinthemioides Townsend, 1928: 394. Holotype male (USNM). Type locality: Philippines, Mindanao, Cagayan.
Winthemia diversa Malloch, 1930a: 348. Holotype male (ANIC). Type locality: Australia, New South Wales, Killara, Allowrie.
Note: Possibly misidentified from China. The holotype of *Winthemia diversa* was originally in the collection of the School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine in Sydney (Crosskey 1976: 227) but has since been transferred along with other Tachinidae to ANIC.
- parafacialis** Chao & Liang, 1998.—China (HUN).
Winthemia parafacialis Chao & Liang in Chao *et al.*, 1998: 1775. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Hunan, Dayong, 450m.
- parallela** Chao & Liang, 1998.—China (GD, HUN).
Winthemia parallela Chao & Liang in Chao *et al.*, 1998: 1776. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Hunan, Yongshun, 600m.
- pilosa** (Villeneuve, 1910).—China (NM). Palaearctic: Europe (W. Europe).
Catanemorilla pilosa Villeneuve, 1910a: 87. Holotype male (not located). Type locality: France, Var, Cavalière.
Note: The record from China (Nei Mongol) by Nonnaizab (1999: 318) needs to be confirmed.
- proclinata** Shima, Chao & Zhang, 1992.—China (YN).
Winthemia proclinata Shima, Chao & Zhang, 1992: 212. Holotype male (KIZ). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Xishuangbanna, Meng-ya, 600–1000m.
- quadripustulata** (Fabricius, 1794).—China (BJ, CQ, GZ, HEB, HL, JL, JS, LN, NM, SC, SD, SX, TJ, XJ, XZ, YN). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (all), Mongolia, Russia (all), Transcaucasia.
Musca quadripustulata Fabricius, 1794: 324. Type(s), unspecified sex (ZMUC, destroyed and only name label remaining, Zimsen 1964: 491; originally in ZMUK). Type locality: Germany.
- remittens** (Walker, 1859).—China (HAI, YN). Palaearctic: Japan (Kyūshū). Oriental: Indonesia (L. Sunda Is., Sulawesi), Laos, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand. Australasian: ?Indonesia (Maluku Is.).

Eurygaster remittens Walker, 1859: 125. Lectotype male (BMNH), by fixation of Crosskey (1976: 227).

Type locality: Indonesia, Sulawesi [as “Celebes”], Ujung Pandang [as “Makassar”].

Note: Described from one or more specimens cited as female. Crosskey (1976: 227) examined the “Holotype ♂” in BMNH, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *E. remittens* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

shimai Chao, 1998.—China (ZJ).

Winthemia shimai Chao in Chao *et al.*, 1998: 1778. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Zhejiang, Tianmu Shan [as “Mt. Tianmu”].

speciosa (Egger, 1861).—China (SC, SN, ZJ). Palearctic: Europe (Scand., W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Japan (Honshū), Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.

Nemorea speciosa Egger, 1861: 209. Lectotype male (NHMW), by fixation of Herting (1984: 39). Type locality: Austria, Niederösterreich, Schneeberg.

Note: The description appears to cite a single specimen of each sex, but Herting (1975: 5–6) treated two males in NHMW as syntypes. Herting (1975) mentioned that only one male matches the description and did not call it “typus” or formally designate it as lectotype, so Herting’s (1984: 39) assertion of “It ♂ Schneeberg nr Vienna (Austria), des. Herting 1975a: 6” is not accepted here. Instead, Herting’s (1984: 39) mention of “It ♂” is accepted as a lectotype fixation for the male in NHMW that agrees with Egger’s description of *N. speciosa* (as discussed by Herting 1975: 5–6) in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN 1999.

sumatrana (Townsend, 1927).—China (XZ, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Oriental: Indonesia (Jawa, ?L. Sunda Is., Sumatera), Japan (Ryukyu Is.), Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia), Philippines, Thailand. Australasian: Australia, Melanesia, Papua N.G.

Pseudokea sumatrana Townsend, 1927c: 69. Holotype male (ZMAN). Type locality: Indonesia, Sumatera, Gunung Singgalang, 1600m.

trichopareia (Schiner, 1868).—?Taiwan. Oriental: ?Sri Lanka. Australasian: ?Australia.

Exorista trichopareia Schiner, 1868: 327. Lectotype female (NHMW), by fixation of Crosskey (1976: 227). Type locality: not given (“?Australia, provenance unknown”, Crosskey 1976: 227).

Note: Described from one or more specimens of unspecified sex. Crosskey (1976: 227) examined the “Holotype ♀” in NHMW, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *E. trichopareia* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999). Crosskey (1976: 227) suggested that this species is probably a synonym of *Winthemia lateralis* (Macquart, 1844) from Australia and is probably misidentified from the Oriental Region (hence the questionable distributional records above).

venusta (Meigen, 1824).—China (BJ, FJ, GS, GZ, HAI, HEB, HL, HUN, JL, JS, LN, NM, SC, SD, SH, SN, SX, XJ, XZ, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Palearctic: Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), Russia (W. Russia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.

Tachina venusta Meigen, 1824: 327. Holotype female (MNHN, Herting 1972: 13). Type locality: not given (probably Germany, Stolberg).

Note: A single specimen (holotype) is indicated in the original description by “Nur einmal im August...”.

venustoides Mesnil, 1967.—China (BJ, SX). Palearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Kyūshū).

Winthemia venustoides Mesnil, 1967: 39. Holotype male (CNC). Type locality: Japan, Hokkaidō, near Sapporo, Tsukisappu.

verticillata Shima, Chao & Zhang, 1992.—China (YN, ZJ).

Winthemia verticillata Shima, Chao & Zhang, 1992: 214. Holotype male (KIZ). Type locality: China, Yunnan, 15km south of Simao, 1200m.

zhoui Chao, 1998.—China (BJ, JL, LN).

Winthemia zhoui Chao in Chao *et al.*, 1998: 1779. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Beijing, Sanpu.

Unplaced species of Exoristinae

oculata Baranov, 1932.—Taiwan.

Sturmia (Zygobothria) oculata Baranov, 1932b: 80. Holotype male (probably lost). Type locality: Taiwan, T’ainan [City or Hsien].

Note: The holotype was not located in DEI by Sabrosky & Crosskey (1969: 51). The species possibly belongs to the “*Drino*-complex” (Crosskey 1976: 254).

Subfamily PHASIINAE

Tribe CYLINDROMYIINI

Genus BESSERIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

BESSERIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 232. Type species: *Besseria reflexa* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.

WAHLBERGIA Zetterstedt, 1842: 51 (as *Wahlenbergia* in Gistel 1848: xi, incorrect subsequent spelling). Type species: *Tachina melanura* Meigen, 1824, by subsequent designation of Haliday (1855: 56) (see Evenhuis 2007).

ANEPSIA Gistel, 1848: xi (unnecessary *nomen novum* for *Wahlbergia* Zetterstedt, 1842, misspelled as *Wahlenbergia*).

melanura (Meigen, 1824).—China (NM). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (Scand., W. Europe, E. Europe), Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia).

Tachina melanura Meigen, 1824: 286. Type(s), published as ?male (male(s) in MNHN, Herting 1972: 10). Type locality: not given (Europe).

Note: Herting’s unpublished notes indicate one male in MNHN. Townsend (1931: 390) provided insufficient information for his mention of a “Female Ht” to be accepted as a lectotype fixation.

Genus CATAPARIPROSOPA Townsend, 1927

CATAPARIPROSOPA Townsend, 1927a: 285. Type species: *Catapariprosopa curvicauda* Townsend, 1927, by original designation.

CHAETOWEBERIA Villeneuve, 1932b: 271 (as subgenus of *Weberia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830). Type species: *Weberia (Chaetoweberia) rubiginans* Villeneuve, 1932, by monotypy.

curvicauda Townsend, 1927.—China (HAI), Taiwan.

Catapariprosopa curvicauda Townsend, 1927a: 285. Holotype male (DEI). Type locality: Taiwan, P’ingtung Hsien, Changkou [as “Kankau”, near Hengch’un].

rubiginans (Villeneuve, 1932).—Taiwan.

Weberia (Chaetoweberia) rubiginans Villeneuve, 1932b: 270. Holotype female (CNC). Type locality: Taiwan, Kaohsiung Hsien, Chiahhsien Hsiang [as “Kosempo”].

Genus CYLINDROMYIA Meigen, 1803

Subgenus CALOCYPTERA Herting, 1983

CALOCYPTERA Herting, 1983: 35, 39 (as subgenus of *Cylindromyia* Meigen, 1803). Type species: *Ocyptera intermedia* Meigen, 1824, by original designation.

intermedia (Meigen, 1824).—China (HEB, HL, NM, XJ). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), M. East, Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia. Nearctic: widespread.

Ocyptera intermedia Meigen, 1824: 212. Holotype male (MNHN, Herting 1972: 9). Type locality: not given (Europe).

Subgenus CYLINDROMYIA Meigen, 1803

CYLINDROMYIA Meigen, 1803: 279 (as *Cylindromya* in various works, incorrect subsequent spelling).

Type species: *Musca brassicaria* Fabricius, 1775, by monotypy.

OCYPTERA Latreille, 1804: 195. Type species: *Musca brassicaria* Fabricius, 1775, by subsequent designation of Curtis (1837: 629).

ELAPHROPTERA Gistel, 1848: x (junior homonym of *Elaphroptera* Guérin-Méneville, 1838) (unnecessary *nomen novum* for *Ocyptera* Latreille, 1804).

angustipennis Herting, 1983.—China (BJ, HEB, HUB, JL, JS, ZJ). Palaearctic: Russia (S. Far East).

Cylindromyia (*Cylindromyia*) **angustipennis** Herting, 1983: 50. Holotype female (ZIN). Type locality: Russia, Amurskaya Oblast', Tolbuzino.

brassicaria (Fabricius, 1775).—China (BJ, GS, HL, JL, JS, NM, SN, SX, XJ, XZ, YN, ZJ). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Kyūshū), M. East, Mongolia, N. Africa, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.

Musca brassicaria Fabricius, 1775: 778. Type(s), unspecified sex (ZMUC, only a wing remaining, Zimsen 1964: 492; originally in ZMUK). Type locality: not given.

Subgenus GEROCYPTERA Townsend, 1916

GEROCYPTERA Townsend, 1916e: 178. Type species: *Trichoprosopa marginalis* Walker, 1860, by original designation.

VESPOCYPTERA Townsend, 1927a: 279. Type species: *Vespocyptera petiolata* Townsend, 1927, by original designation.

petiolata (Townsend, 1927).—Taiwan. Palaearctic: Japan (Honshū, Kyūshū). Oriental: Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia or Sarawak, Crosskey 1976: 171).

Vespocyptera petiolata Townsend, 1927a: 279. Holotype male (DEI). Type locality: Taiwan, Kaohsiung Hsien, Chiahsien Hsiang [as “Sokutsu”].

Subgenus MALAYOCYPTERA Townsend, 1926

MALAYOCYPTERA Townsend, 1926c: 31. Type species: *Malayocyptera munita* Townsend, 1926, by original designation.

pandulata (Matsumura, 1916).—China (GZ, HUN). Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū).

Ocypeta pandulata Matsumura, 1916: 399. Holotype male (SEHU). Type locality: Japan, Honshū, Nikko.

umbripennis (van der Wulp, 1881).—China (AH, FJ, GD, GX, JS, SC, SH, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Palaearctic: Japan (Honshū, Kyūshū), Korea, Russia (S. Far East). Oriental: Indonesia (Sumatera), Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia), Philippines, Sri Lanka.

Ocypeta umbripennis van der Wulp, 1881: 35. Holotype female [not male as published] (RMNH, Crosskey 1976: 170). Type locality: Indonesia, Sumatera, Surulangun [as “Soeroelangoen”].

Ocypeta ambulatoria Villeneuve, 1944: 144. Lectotype male (CNC), by designation of Crosskey (1976: 272). Type locality: Taiwan, Kaohsiung Hsien, Kaohsiung [as “Takao”].

Subgenus NEOCYPTERA Townsend, 1916

NEOCYPTERA Townsend, 1916b: 32. Type species: *Ocyptera dosiades* Walker, 1849 (= *Ocyptera interrupta* Meigen, 1824), by original designation.

arator Reinhard, 1956.—China (HL, JS, SC, ZJ). Palaearctic: Korea (S. Korea), Mongolia, Russia (S. Far East).

Cylindromyia arator Reinhard, 1956: 121. Holotype male (CAS). Type locality: South Korea, Chang Hyon.

interrupta (Meigen, 1824).—China (HEB, HL). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Russia (all), Transcaucasia. Nearctic: widespread.

Ocyptera interrupta Meigen, 1824: 213. Type(s), unspecified sex (female(s) in MNHN, Herting 1972: 9). Type locality: not given (Europe).

Note: Herting's unpublished notes indicate one female in MNHN.

Unplaced to subgenus

EOCYPTERA Townsend, 1927a: 284. Type species: *Eocyptera orientalis* Townsend, 1927, by original designation.

ECATOCYPTERA Townsend, 1927a: 285. Type species: *Ecatocyptera evibrissata* Townsend, 1927, by original designation.

evibrissata (Townsend, 1927).—China (FJ, HAI, ZJ), Taiwan. Oriental: India, Indonesia (Jawa, L. Sunda Is.), Pakistan.

Ecatocyptera evibrissata Townsend, 1927a: 286. Holotype female (DEI). Type locality: Taiwan, P'ingtung Hsien, Changkou [as "Kankau", near Hengch'un].

flavitibia Sun & Marshall, 1995.—China (HL).

Cylindromyia flavitibia Sun & Marshall, 1995: 194. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Heilongjiang, "Rimogan-F".

fuscipennis (Wiedemann, 1819).—China (GS), Taiwan. Oriental: India, Indonesia (Jawa), Philippines.

Ocyptera fuscipennis Wiedemann, 1819: 26. Lectotype female (ZMUC), by designation of Crosskey (1966a: 666). Type locality: Indonesia, Jawa.

Ocyptera rufimana Villeneuve, 1944: 144. Lectotype male (CNC), by designation of Crosskey (1976: 273). Type locality: Taiwan, T'aichung Hsien, Fengyuan [as "Koraton", a misspelling of "Koroton"].

Note: Townsend (1931: 389) mentioned a "Ht" for *O. fuscipennis* but did not examine it and did not provide sufficient information for a lectotype fixation. Wiedemann (1819: 26) only mentioned the male sex of *O. fuscipennis*, but Crosskey (1966a: 666–667) accepted a male and a female as syntypes and designated the latter as lectotype.

luciflua (Villeneuve, 1944).—China (XZ), Taiwan.

Ocyptera luciflua Villeneuve, 1944: 144. Lectotype male (CNC), by designation of Crosskey (1976: 273). Type locality: Taiwan, Kaohsiung Hsien, Chiahsien Hsiang [as "Kosempo"].

orientalis (Townsend, 1927).—China (ZJ), Taiwan. Oriental: India, Malaysia. Australasian: Indonesia (Maluku Is.).

Eocyptera orientalis Townsend, 1927a: 284. Lectotype male (DEI), by fixation of Crosskey (1976: 170). Type locality: Taiwan, Kaohsiung Hsien, Chiahsien Hsiang [as "Sokutsu"].

Note: Described from 5 males. Crosskey (1976: 170) referred to the "Lectotype ♂" [by fixation of Townsend 1938: 107] in DEI, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *E. orientalis* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999). We do not accept lectotype fixations from Townsend's *Manual of Myiology* (e.g., Townsend 1938: 107) for the reasons given in Materials and Methods.

tibetensis Sun & Marshall, 1995.—China (XZ).

Cylindromyia tibetensis Sun & Marshall, 1995: 198. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Xizang, Markam, Haitong, 3250m.

Genus HEMYDA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

HEMYDA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 226. Type species: *Hemyda aurata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.

hertingi Ziegler & Shima, 1996.—Taiwan. Palaearctic: Kazakhstan, Russia (W. Siberia, S. Far East).

Hemyda hertingi Ziegler & Shima, 1996: 462. Holotype male (DEI). Type locality: Russia, Primorskiy Kray, Ussuriysky Zapovednik, 33km southeast of Ussuriysk.

Genus LOPHOSIA Meigen, 1824

LOPHOSIA Meigen, 1824: 216. Type species: *Lophosia fasciata* Meigen, 1824, by monotypy.

DUVAUCELIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 227 (junior homonym of *Duvaucelia* Risso, 1826). Type species:

Duvaucelia bicincta Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.

CURTOCERA Macquart, 1835: 182 (*nomen novum* for *Duvaucelia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830).

PARALOPHOSIA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889: 164 [also 1890: 96]. Type species: *Ocyptera imbuta* Wiedemann, 1819, by monotypy.

XENOLOPHOSIA Villeneuve, 1926b: 273. Type species: *Xenolophosia hamulata* Villeneuve, 1926, by subsequent designation of Townsend (1931: 391).

PERILOPHOSIA Villeneuve, 1927: 221. Type species: *Perilophosia ocypterina* Villeneuve, 1927, by monotypy.

FORMOSOLOPHOSIA Townsend, 1927a: 280. Type species: *Formosolophosia hemydoides* Townsend, 1927 (= *Xenolophosia hamulata* Villeneuve, 1926), by original designation.

STYLOGYNEMYIA Townsend, 1927a: 280. Type species: *Stylogynemyia cylindrica* Townsend, 1927 (= *Xenolophosia hamulata* Villeneuve, 1926), by original designation.

LOPHOSIODES Townsend, 1927a: 285. Type species: *Lophosiodes scutellatus* Townsend, 1927 (= *Xenolophosia perpendicularis* Villeneuve, 1927), by original designation.

EUPALPOCYPTERA Townsend, 1927a: 286. Type species: *Eupalpocyptera angusticauda* Townsend, 1927, by original designation.

PALPOCYPTERA Townsend, 1927b: 283. Type species: *Palpocyptera pulchra* Townsend, 1927, by original designation.

LOPHOSIOCYPTERA Townsend, 1927c: 59. Type species: *Lophosiocyptera lophosioides* Townsend, 1927, by original designation.

angusticauda (Townsend, 1927).—China (GZ, JS, SC, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Oriental: Thailand.

Eupalpocyptera angusticauda Townsend, 1927a: 286. Holotype female (DEI). Type locality: Taiwan, Kaohsiung Hsien, Chiahsien Hsiang [as “Sokutsu”].

bicincta (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830).—China (GX, HAI, YN). Oriental: “Bengal” [India or Bangladesh], Indonesia (Sumatera), Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia), Philippines, Singapore.

Duvaucelia bicincta Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 228. Lectotype female (MNHN), by fixation of Townsend (1931: 389). Type locality: “Bengal” [as “Bengale”, now Bangladesh and the Indian state of West Bengal].

Note: Described from one or more specimens cited as male. Townsend (1931: 389) examined and discussed the “Female Ht”, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *D. bicincta* following Crosskey (1976: 173) and in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

caudalis Sun, 1996.—China (JX).

Lophosia caudalis Sun, 1996: 97. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Jiangxi, Kuling (29.5°N 115.9°E).

excisa Tothill, 1918.—China (FJ, GX, XZ), Taiwan. Oriental: India, Indonesia (Sumatera), Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia, E. Malaysia), Philippines.

- Lophosia excisa* Tothill, 1918: 58. Holotype female [not male as published] (BMNH). Type locality: India, Uttarakhand [formerly part of Uttar Pradesh], Dehra Dun.
- Xenolophosia diversipes* Villeneuve, 1926b: 275. Holotype female (CNC). Type locality: Taiwan, Daitorinsho.
- fasciata** Meigen, 1824.—China (SC, YN). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku), Russia (W. Russia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.
- Lophosia fasciata* Meigen, 1824: 216. Lectotype male (MNHN), by fixation of Townsend (1931: 390). Type locality: Germany, Neuwied or Stolberg.
- Note: Described from a specimen from Neuwied cited as female and a headless specimen of unspecified sex probably from Stolberg. Herting (1972: 6) cited male(s) in MNHN and his unpublished notes indicate one male in MNHN. Townsend (1931: 390) examined and discussed the “Male Ht” (the single remaining specimen in MNHN), and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *L. fasciata* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).
- flavicornis** Sun, 1996.—China (ZJ).
- Lophosia flavicornis* Sun, 1996: 98. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Zhejiang, Tianmu Shan (30.4°N 119.5°E [as 199.5°E, in error]).
- hamulata** (Villeneuve, 1926).—Taiwan.
- Xenolophosia hamulata* Villeneuve, 1926b: 274. Holotype male (CNC). Type locality: Taiwan, Chiai Hsien, Talin [as “Taihorin”].
- Stylogynemyia cylindrica* Townsend, 1927a: 280. Holotype female (DEI). Type locality: Taiwan, Nant’ou Hsien, Chitou [as “Toa Tsui Kutsu”].
- Formosolophosia hemydoides* Townsend, 1927a: 280. Syntypes, 10 males (DEI and USNM). Type locality: Taiwan, Nant’ou Hsien, Chitou [as “Toa Tsui Kutsu”].
- Note: Townsend (1931: 391) provided insufficient information for his mention of a “male Ht” from “Formosa” for *F. hemydoides* to be accepted as a lectotype fixation.
- imbecilla** Herting, 1983.—China (GX, HUB, JS, JX, SD, YN, ZJ), Taiwan.
- Palpocyptera formosensis* Townsend in Hennig, 1941: 188. *Nomen nudum*.
- Lophosia (Paralophosia) imbecilla* Herting, 1983: 22. Holotype female (DEI). Type locality: Taiwan, P’ingtung Hsien, Changkou [as “Kankau”, near Hengch’un].
- imbuta** (Wiedemann, 1819).—China (FJ, GX, HUN, SC, YN). Oriental: India, Indonesia (?L. Sunda Is., Sumatera).
- Ocyptera imbuta* Wiedemann, 1819: 36. Lectotype male (ZMUC), by fixation of Townsend (1931: 389). Type locality: “India or.” (provenance interpreted as India by Crosskey 1966a: 667).
- Note: Described from one or more specimens of unspecified sex. Townsend (1931: 389) examined and discussed the “Male Ht and female At in Copenhagen”, and the “Male Ht” is accepted as the lectotype of *O. imbuta* following Crosskey (1966a: 667, 1976: 173) and in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).
- jiangxiensis** Sun, 1996.—China (JX).
- Lophosia jiangxiensis* Sun, 1996: 100. Holotype female (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Jiangxi, Dayu (25.3°N 114.3°E), 460m.
- lophosioides** (Townsend, 1927).—China (HAI, SC). Oriental: Indonesia (Sumatera), Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia).
- Lophosiocyptera lophosioides* Townsend, 1927c: 59. Holotype male (ZMAN). Type locality: Indonesia, Sumatera, Bukittinggi [as “Fort de Kock”], 920m.
- macropyga** Herting, 1983.—China (GX, SC, ZJ), Taiwan.
- Palpocyptera palpata* Townsend in Hennig, 1941: 188. *Nomen nudum*.
- Lophosia (Paralophosia) macropyga* Herting, 1983: 25. Holotype female (DEI). Type locality: Taiwan, P’ingtung Hsien, Changkou [as “Kankau”, near Hengch’un].
- marginata** Sun, 1996.—China (SC).
- Lophosia marginata* Sun, 1996: 101. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Emei Shan [as “Mt. Emei”] (29.5°N 103.3°E), 1800–1900m.
- ocypterina** (Villeneuve, 1927).—China (FJ), Taiwan.

Perilophosia ocypterina Villeneuve, 1927: 221. Holotype male (DEI). Type locality: Taiwan, Chiai Hsien, Talin [as “Taihorin”].

perpendicularis (Villeneuve, 1927).—Taiwan.

Xenolophosia perpendicularis Villeneuve, 1927: 220. Holotype male (DEI). Type locality: Taiwan, Chiai Hsien, Talin [as “Taihorinsho”].

Lophosiodes scutellatus Townsend, 1927a: 285. Holotype male (DEI). Type locality: Taiwan, Nant’ou Hsien, Chitou [as “Toa Tsui Kutsu”].

pulchra (Townsend, 1927).—China (GD, GX, GZ, JX, SC, ZJ). Oriental: Philippines.

Palpocyptera pulchra Townsend, 1927b: 284. Holotype female (USNM). Type locality: Philippines, Mindanao, Surigao.

scutellata Sun, 1996.—China (SC).

Lophosia scutellata Sun, 1996: 102 (junior secondary homonym of *Lophosiodes scutellatus* Townsend, 1927). Holotype female (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Emei Shan [as “Mt. Emei”] (29.5°N 103.3°E), 1800–1900m.

Note: This species is not renamed because the senior homonym, *Lophosiodes scutellatus* Townsend, 1927, is considered a synonym of *Lophosia perpendicularis* (Villeneuve), 1927.

tianmushanica Sun, 1996.—China (SC, ZJ).

Lophosia tianmushanica Sun, 1996: 103. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Zhejiang, Tianmu Shan (30.4°N 119.5°E).

Tribe HERMYINI

Genus HERMYA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

HERMYA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 226 (also subsequently spelled *Hermyia*, unjustified emendation). Type species: *Hermya afra* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (= *Ocyptera diabolus* Wiedemann, 1819), by subsequent designation of Townsend (1916a: 7).

ORECTOCERA van der Wulp, 1881: 39. Type species: *Tachina beelzebul* Wiedemann, 1830, by subsequent designation of Townsend (1936a: 75).

beelzebul (Wiedemann, 1830).—China (AH, FJ, GD, GX, GZ, HAI, HK, HUB, HUN, JL, JS, JX, LN, NM, SC, SD, SH, SN, SX, XJ, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Palearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū). Oriental: India, Indonesia (Borneo, Jawa, Sumatera), Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia, E. Malaysia), Myanmar, Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam.

Tachina beelzebul Wiedemann, 1830: 301. Lectotype male (RMNH), by fixation of Crosskey (1966a: 668). Type locality: Indonesia, Jawa.

Tachina imbrassus Walker, 1849: 781. Lectotype male (BMNH), by fixation of Crosskey (1976: 171). Type locality: China, Hong Kong.

Note: *Tachina beelzebul* was described from one or more specimens cited as female. Townsend (1931: 389) mentioned the “Male Ht” of *T. beelzebul* but did not examine it. Crosskey (1966a: 668) examined the “Holotype ♂” in RMNH, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *T. beelzebul* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999). *Tachina imbrassus* was described from one or more specimens of unspecified sex. Crosskey (1976: 171) examined the “Holotype ♂” in BMNH, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *T. imbrassus* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

formosana Villeneuve, 1939.—China (AH, FJ, GD, GZ, SC, YN, ZJ), Taiwan.

Hermyia formosana Villeneuve, 1939: 353. Holotype male (CNC). Type locality: Taiwan, Kaohsiung Hsien, Chiahsien Hsiang [as “Kosempo”].

micans (van der Wulp, 1881).—China (GX, HAI, YN). Oriental: India, Indonesia (Sumatera), Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia, E. Malaysia), Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand.

Orectocera micans van der Wulp, 1881: 40. Holotype female (RMNH, Crosskey 1976: 171). Type locality: Indonesia, Sumatera, Surulangun [as “Soeroelangoen”].

nigra Sun, 1994.—China (HAI, YN).

Hermya nigra Sun, 1994: 207. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Kun-Luo Highway at 706km, 850m.

surstylis Sun, 1994.—China (GD, GX, YN, ZJ).

Hermya surstylis Sun, 1994: 208. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Guangxi, Longsheng, 300m.

yaanna Sun, 1994.—China (SC).

Hermya yaanna Sun, 1994: 210. Holotype female (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Ya'an.

Tribe LEUCOSTOMATINI

Genus CALYPTROMYIA Villeneuve, 1915

CALYPTROMYIA Villeneuve, 1915: 92 (as *Calypteromyia* in Hennig 1941: 189, incorrect subsequent spelling). Type species: *Calyptromyia barbata* Villeneuve, 1915, by original designation.

barbata Villeneuve, 1915.—China (AH, FJ, HAI, ZJ), Taiwan. Palaearctic: Japan (Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), Russia (S. Far East). Oriental: Vietnam.

Calyptromyia barbata Villeneuve, 1915: 92. Holotype male (destroyed, formerly in HNHM). Type locality: Taiwan, Kaohsiung Hsien, Chiahhsien Hsiang [as “Kosempo”].

Genus CLAIRVILLIOPS Mesnil, 1959

CLAIRVILLIOPS Mesnil, 1959: 29 (as subgenus of *Dionaea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830). Type species: *Dionaea (Clairvilliops) inermis* Mesnil, 1959 (= *Clairvillia breviforceps* van Emden, 1954), by monotypy.

breviforceps (van Emden, 1954).—Taiwan. Palaearctic: Japan (Honshū, Kyūshū). Oriental: Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia). Afrotropical: Democratic Republic of the Congo.

Clairvillia breviforceps van Emden, 1954b: 549. Holotype female (MRAC). Type locality: Democratic Republic of the Congo, Nord-Kivu, Rutshuru.

Dionaea (Clairvilliops) inermis Mesnil, 1959: 29. Holotype female (SMNS). Type locality: Tanzania, Usangi, Mt. Pare.

Tribe PARERIGONINI

Genus PARERIGONE Brauer, 1898

PARERIGONE Brauer, 1898: 540. Type species: *Parerigone aurea* Brauer, 1898, by monotypy.

PARERIGONESIS Chao & Sun in Chao, Sun & Zhou, 1990: 236. Type species: *Parerigonesis huangshanensis* Chao & Sun, 1990, by original designation.

Note: *Parerigonesis* Chao & Sun, 1990 was synonymized with *Parerigone* Brauer, 1898 by Tschorsnig & Richter (1998: 758).

aurea Brauer, 1898.—China (HL, SC). Palaearctic: Russia (S. Far East).

Parerigone aurea Brauer, 1898: 540. Holotype male (NHMW, Herting 1974b: 143). Type locality: Russia, Primorskiy Kray, Khasan District, Narva [as “Sidemi”].

Note: Brauer (1898) incorrectly cited the type locality as “Podolien”. The data label of the holotype gives the type locality as “Sidemi, Ussuri” [in Russian] (Herting 1974b: 143, Ziegler & Shima 1996: 439). The present name of Sidemi is Narva and it is in the Khasan District of Primorskiy Kray (V.A. Richter, pers. comm.); it is not “perhaps the river Sidimi E of Khabarovsk” as suggested by Ziegler & Shima (1996: 439).

brachyfurca Chao & Zhou, 1990.—China (SC, SN).

Parerigone brachyfurca Chao & Zhou in Chao, Sun & Zhou, 1990: 234. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Luding Co., Moxi (29.6°N 102.1°E), 1600m.

flavhirta (Chao & Sun, 1990).—China (YN).

Parerigonesis flavhirta Chao & Sun in Chao, Sun & Zhou, 1990: 237. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Lushui Co., Pianma (25.9°N 98.8°E), 2300m.

huangshanensis (Chao & Sun, 1990).—China (AH).

Parerigonesis huangshanensis Chao & Sun in Chao, Sun & Zhou, 1990: 238. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Anhui, Huangshan (30.0°N 118.1°E).

nigrocauda (Chao & Sun, 1990).—China (ZJ).

Parerigonesis nigrocauda Chao & Sun in Chao, Sun & Zhou, 1990: 239. Holotype female (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Zhejiang, Tianmu Shan [as “Mt. Tianmu”] (30.4°N 119.5°E).

tianmushana Chao & Sun, 1990.—China (ZJ).

Parerigone tianmushana Chao & Sun in Chao, Sun & Zhou, 1990: 231. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Zhejiang, Tianmu Shan [as “Mt. Tianmu”] (30.4°N 119.5°E), 1200m.

Genus **PAROPESIA** Mesnil, 1970

PAROPESIA Mesnil, 1970b: 120. Type species: *Paropesia nigra* Mesnil, 1970, by original designation.

nigra Mesnil, 1970.—China (ZJ). Oriental: Myanmar.

Paropesia nigra Mesnil, 1970b: 121. Holotype female (FMNHH). Type locality: Myanmar, Kachin, Kambaiti, 2000m.

Genus **ZAMBESOMIMA** Mesnil, 1967

ZAMBESOMIMA Mesnil, 1967: 44. Type species: *Zambesomima hirsuta* Mesnil, 1967, by original designation.

hirsuta Mesnil, 1967.—China (GS). Palearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Kyūshū), Russia (E. Siberia, S. Far East).

Zambesomima hirsuta Mesnil, 1967: 45. Holotype male (CNC). Type locality: Japan, Hokkaidō, Maruyama.

Tribe **PHASIINI**

Genus **CLYTIOMYA** Rondani, 1861

CLYTIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 287 (junior homonym of *Clytia* Lamouroux, 1812). Type species: *Musca continua* Panzer, 1798, by subsequent designation of Westwood (1840: 139).

CLYTIOMYA Rondani, 1861: 9 (*nomen novum* for *Clytia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830; also subsequently spelled *Clytiomyia*, unjustified emendation).

Clytiomya sp.—China (GD) (Zhang, Pang & Chao 2005).

Note: This unidentified species is included here because it represents the only record of *Clytiomya* from China.

Genus COMPSOPTESIS Villeneuve, 1915

COMPSOPTESIS Villeneuve, 1915: 90. Type species: *Compsoptesis phoenix* Villeneuve, 1915, by subsequent designation of Townsend (1931: 388).

phoenix Villeneuve, 1915.—Taiwan.

Compsoptesis phoenix Villeneuve, 1915: 91. Lectotype male (CNC), by designation herein (see Lectotype Designations section). Type locality: Taiwan, Kaohsiung Hsien, Chiahsien Hsiang [as “Sokotsu”].

rufula Villeneuve, 1915.—Taiwan.

Compsoptesis rufula Villeneuve, 1915: 91. Holotype male (CNC). Type locality: Taiwan, T’ainan [City or Hsien].

Genus ECTOPHASIA Townsend, 1912

ECTOPHASIA Townsend, 1912: 46. Type species: *Syrphus crassipennis* Fabricius, 1794, by original designation.

crassipennis (Fabricius, 1794).—China (XZ). Palaearctic: Europe (Scand., W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū), Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.

Syrphus crassipennis Fabricius, 1794: 284. Type(s), unspecified sex (4 specimens in poor condition in ZMUC, V. Michelsen, pers. comm.). Type locality: France, Paris [as “Parisiis”].

platymesa (Walker, 1858).—China (FJ, JS, SC), Taiwan.

Echinomyia platymesa Walker, 1858a: 195. Lectotype male (BMNH), by fixation of Crosskey (1976: 167). Type locality: China.

Ectophasia antennata Villeneuve, 1933: 197. Lectotype female (CNC), by designation herein (see Lectotype Designations section). Type locality: Taiwan, Kaohsiung Hsien, Chiahsien Hsiang [as “Kosempo”].

Note: *Echinomyia platymesa* was described from one or more specimens cited as female. Crosskey (1976: 167) examined the “Holotype ♂” in BMNH, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *E. platymesa* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

rotundiventris (Loew, 1858).—China (SC, SN), Taiwan. Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), Russia (E. Siberia, S. Far East).

Phasia rotundiventris Loew, 1858: 109. Type(s), male (1 male in ZMHB, J. Ziegler, pers. comm.). Type locality: Japan.

Ectophasia sinensis Villeneuve, 1933: 198. Lectotype female (CNC), by designation of Herting (1984: 164). Type locality: Taiwan, Kaohsiung Hsien, Fengshan [as “Mt. Hoozan”].

Genus GYMNOSOMA Meigen, 1803

RHODOGYNE Meigen, 1800: 39. Name suppressed by ICZN (1963: 339).

GYMNOSOMA Meigen, 1803: 278. Type species: *Musca rotundata* Linnaeus, 1758 (as *rotundata* Fabricius), by monotypy.

brevicorne Villeneuve, 1929.—China (GS), Taiwan.

Gymnosoma brevicorne Villeneuve, 1929b: 67. Lectotype male (CNC), by designation herein (see Lectotype Designations section). Type locality: Taiwan, Nant’ou Hsien, ChiChi [as “Chip-Chip”].

Note: Possibly a synonym of *Gymnosoma indicum* Walker, 1853 according to Crosskey (1976: 168).

clavatum (Rohdendorf, 1947).—China (SX, XZ). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (Scand., W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), M. East, Russia (W. Russia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.

- Rhodogyne clavatum* Rohdendorf, 1947: 84. Lectotype male (ZIN), by designation of Richter (2008b: 109). Type locality: Uzbekistan, Bukhara Railway Station.
- desertorum*** (Rohdendorf, 1947).—China (NM, XJ). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (E. Europe, S. Europe), Kazakhstan, M. East, Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia), Transcaucasia. Oriental: Pakistan.
- Rhodogyne desertorum* Rohdendorf, 1947: 84. Lectotype male (ZIN), by designation of Richter (2008b: 109). Type locality: Turkmenistan, Atrek River, Ak'yayla.
- dolycoridis*** Dupuis, 1960.—China (YN). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (Scand., W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Kazakhstan, N. Africa, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.
- Gymnosoma dolycoridis* Dupuis, 1960: 1746. Syntypes, 5 males and 5 females (MNHN). Type locality: France, Indre-et-Loire, Richelieu.
- Note: Name proposed on the basis of egg characteristics. Further details about the egg, as well as the adult male and female, and information about the type series and type locality, were given by Dupuis (1961: 72–73). There is a questionable record from Pakistan (Crosskey 1976: 168), which is the only record of this species from the Oriental Region and needs verification.
- hamiense*** Dupuis, 1966.—China (XJ).
- Gymnosoma hamiensis* Dupuis, 1966: 115. Syntypes, 45 males (ZIN). Type locality: China, Xinjiang, southeast of Tien Shan, near Khami, Bugas, 1729ft.
- indicum*** Walker, 1853.—?Taiwan (Crosskey 1976: 168). Oriental: India.
- Gymnosoma indica* Walker, 1853a: 257. Type(s), unspecified sex (lost, Crosskey 1976: 168). Type locality: “East Indies” (provenance interpreted as India by Crosskey 1976: 168).
- Note: Crosskey (1976: 168) reported the sex as female, but on what basis is unknown.
- inornatum*** Zimin, 1966.—China (BJ). Palaearctic: Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Kyūshū), Russia (W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.
- Gymnosoma inornatum* Zimin, 1966: 446. Holotype male (ZIN). Type locality: Azerbaijan, near Göyçay [as “Geokchay” in Russian] Rayon, Potu.
- nudifrons*** Herting, 1966.—China (HL). Palaearctic: Europe (Scand., W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Kazakhstan, M. East, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.
- Gymnosoma nudifrons* Herting, 1966: 9. Holotype female (MZLS). Type locality: Switzerland, Valais [as “Wallis”], near Sierre, Pfynwald.
- philippinense*** (Townsend, 1928).—Taiwan. Oriental: Philippines.
- Rhodogyne philippinensis* Townsend, 1928: 388. Holotype male (USNM). Type locality: Philippines, Luzon, Mt. Makiling [as “Mount Maquilang”].
- rotundatum*** (Linnaeus, 1758).—China (BJ, GD, GS, HEB, SC, XZ, YN), Taiwan. Palaearctic: Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.
- Musca rotundata* Linnaeus, 1758: 596. Type(s), unspecified sex (LSUK). Type locality: Europe.
- sylvaticum*** Zimin, 1966.—China (NM). Palaearctic: Russia (W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East).
- Gymnosoma sylvaticum* Zimin, 1966: 454. Holotype male (ZIN). Type locality: Russia, Irkutskaya Oblast', Irkutsk.

Genus *OPESIA* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863

- OPESIA*** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863b: 276. Type species: *Opesia gagatea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 (= *Phasia cana* Meigen, 1824), by subsequent designation of Townsend (1916a: 8).
- grandis*** (Egger, 1860).—China (NM). Palaearctic: Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Japan (Hokkaidō), Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.
- Xysta grandis* Egger, 1860: 796. Type(s), male (NHMW, Herting 1974b: 131). Type locality: Austria (Wilfleinsdorf according to Herting 1974b: 131).
- Note: Described from the male sex, but Herting (1984: 167) cited both sexes in the type series.

Genus PENTATOMOPHAGA de Meijere, 1917

PENTATOMOPHAGA de Meijere, 1917: 246. Type species: *Pentatomophaga bicincta* de Meijere, 1917, by monotypy.

latifascia (Villeneuve, 1932).—Taiwan. Palaearctic: Japan (Honshū, Kyūshū), Russia (S. Far East). Oriental: India, Malaysia (E. Malaysia).

Bogosia latifascia Villeneuve, 1932a: 244. Lectotype male (CNC), by designation of Crosskey (1976: 265). Type locality: Taiwan, Kaohsiung Hsien, Chiahsien Hsiang [as “Kosempo”].

Genus PERIGYMNOSOMA Villeneuve, 1929

PERIGYMNOSOMA Villeneuve, 1929b: 68. Type species: *Perigymnosoma globulum* Villeneuve, 1929, by monotypy.

globulum Villeneuve, 1929.—Taiwan. Palaearctic: Russia (S. Far East). Oriental: India.

Perigymnosoma globulum Villeneuve, 1929b: 68. Holotype female (DEI). Type locality: Taiwan, Nant’ou Hsien, ChiChi [as “Chip-Chip”].

Genus PHASIA Latreille, 1804

PHASIA Latreille, 1804: 195. Type species: *Conops subcoleopratus* Linnaeus, 1767, by subsequent monotypy of Latreille (1805: 379); see rulings by ICZN (1970, 2006).

ALOPHORA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 293 (also subsequently spelled *Allophora*, *Halophora*, unjustified emendations). Type species: *Syrphus hemipterus* Fabricius, 1794 (as *Thereva hemiptera* Fabricius), by subsequent designation of Robineau-Desvoidy (1863b: 226).

ALOPHORELLA Townsend, 1912: 45. Type species: *Thereva obesa* Fabricius, 1798, by original designation.

ALOPHOROPHASIA Townsend, 1927a: 287. Type species: *Alophorophasia alata* Townsend, 1927, by original designation.

AKOSEMPOMYIA Villeneuve, 1932a: 243. Type species: *Akosempomyia caudata* Villeneuve, 1932, by monotypy.

KOSEMPOMYIA Villeneuve, 1932a: 243. Type species: *Kosempomyia tibialis* Villeneuve, 1932, by monotypy.

BRUMPTALLOPHORA Dupuis, 1949: 544 (as subgenus of *Alophora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830). Type species: *Alophora aurigera* Egger, 1860, by original designation.

STACKELBERGELLA Draber-Moňko, 1965: 180 (as subgenus of *Alophora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830). Type species: *Alophora (Stackelbergella) rohdendorfi* Draber-Moňko, 1965, by original designation.

BARBELLA Draber-Moňko, 1965: 184 (as subgenus of *Alophora* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830). Type species: *Alophora barbifrons* Girschner, 1887, by original designation.

albopunctata (Baranov, 1935).—Taiwan. Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō), Russia (W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East). Oriental: Pakistan.

Alophora albopunctata Baranov, 1935a: 559. Holotype female (USNM). Type locality: Japan, Hokkaidō, Sapporo.

aurigera (Egger, 1860).—China (BJ, JL, SC). Palaearctic: Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Russia (S. Far East).

Alophora aurigera Egger, 1860: 796. Type(s), male (NHMW, Herting 1974b: 130). Type locality: Austria, Wien.

Note: Sun & Marshall (2003: 72) wrote “Holotype ♂, Austria, Wien (location unknown, not examined)”, but the number of males in the type series was not indicated in the original description and the type(s) should be in NHMW if still extant.

barbifrons (Girschner, 1887).—China (SX, XZ). Palaearctic: Europe (British Is., W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, S. Far East). Oriental: Vietnam.

Alophora (Hyalomyia) barbifrons Girschner, 1887: 410. Syntypes, 2 females [not males as published] (1 female in BMNH). Type locality: Austria, Steiermark.

Note: Girschner (1887: 410) cited the sex of the two syntypes as male, but both specimens are likely females because the syntype in BMNH examined by Sun & Marshall (2003: 49) is a female.

bifurca Sun, 2003.—China (SC, YN).

Phasia bifurca Sun in Sun & Marshall, 2003: 50. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Zhongdian, Diaxieshan, Yakou, 4000m.

caudata (Villeneuve, 1932).—Taiwan. Oriental: Philippines.

Akosempomyia caudata Villeneuve, 1932a: 244. Lectotype male (CNC), by designation herein (see Lectotype Designations section). Type locality: Taiwan, T'ainan City, Yungfulu [as "Toyenmongai"].

hemiptera (Fabricius, 1794).—China (BJ, HL). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū, Russia (all), Transcaucasia.

Syrphus hemipterus Fabricius, 1794: 284. Type(s), unspecified sex (1 specimen in poor condition and found detached from its pin with name label in ZMUC according to V. Michelsen, pers. comm.). Type locality: United Kingdom, England [as "Angliae"].

Note: The sex of the existing type was reported by Townsend (1938: 65) as female and by Herting (1984: 168) as male, but we do not know on what basis either sex determination was made.

mesnili (Draber-Mońko, 1965).—China (XJ). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Kazakhstan, M. East, N. Africa, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.

Alophora (Hyalomyia) mesnili Draber-Mońko, 1965: 109. Holotype female (ZMUM). Type locality: Russia, Stalingradskaja Oblast', Tingtuta.

obesa (Fabricius, 1798).—China (NM, SC, XZ). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō), Kazakhstan, M. East, Mongolia, N. Africa, Russia (all), Transcaucasia.

Thereva obesa Fabricius, 1798: 561. Type(s), unspecified sex (lost, Zimsen 1964: 476; no specimen or name label in ZMUC, V. Michelsen, pers. comm.). Type locality: Italy.

Note: Herting (1984: 169) reported the sex of the type(s) as male, but on what basis is unknown.

pusilla Meigen, 1824.—China (HL). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō), Kazakhstan, M. East, Mongolia, N. Africa, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.

Phasia pusilla Meigen, 1824: 198. Lectotype male (CNC), by designation herein (see Lectotype Designations section). Type locality: not given (possibly Germany, Stolberg).

Note: The species name was published as "*Phas. pusilla* Hgg.", in error. There is a questionable record from Pakistan (Crosskey 1976: 166), which is the only record of this species from the Oriental Region and needs verification.

rohdendorfi (Draber-Mońko, 1965).—China (NE China, SC, XZ, YN). Palaearctic: Russia (S. Far East). Oriental: Nepal.

Alophora (Stackelbergella) rohdendorfi Draber-Mońko, 1965: 181. Holotype female (ZIN). Type locality: Russia, Primorskiy Kray, between Spassk-Dal'niy [as Spask] and Yakovlevka [as Jakovlevka] along Ugodinza River.

sichuanensis Sun, 2003.—China (SC).

Phasia sichuanensis Sun in Sun & Marshall, 2003: 57. Holotype female (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Yanyuan, 2200m.

tibialis (Villeneuve, 1932).—Taiwan.

Kosempomyia tibialis Villeneuve, 1932a: 243. Lectotype male (CNC), by designation herein (see Lectotype Designations section). Type locality: Taiwan, Kaohsiung Hsien, Chiahhsien Hsiang [as "Kosempo"].

wangi Sun, 2003.—China (SC).

Phasia wangi Sun in Sun & Marshall, 2003: 59. Holotype female (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Wolong, 2000m.

woodi Sun, 2003.—Taiwan. Oriental: Malaysia (E. Malaysia), Thailand. Australasian: Australia.

Phasia woodi Sun in Sun & Marshall, 2003: 190. Holotype male (CNC). Type locality: Malaysia, Sarawak, Ng. Sekuau, Ulu Oya.

yunnanica Sun, 2003.—China (YN).

Phasia yunnanica Sun in Sun & Marshall, 2003: 112. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Lanping, 3000m.

Subfamily TACHININAE

Tribe ACEMYINI

Genus ACEMYA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

ACEMYA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 202 (also subsequently spelled *Acemyia*, unjustified emendation). Type species: *Acemya oblonga* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (= *Tachina acuticornis* Meigen, 1824), by subsequent designation of Desmarest (1849a: 318) (see Evenhuis & Thompson 1990: 232).

acuticornis (Meigen, 1824).—China (NM). Palaearctic: Europe (Scand.), Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, E. Siberia), Transcaucasia.

Tachina acuticornis Meigen, 1824: 320. Syntypes, males and females (“Mehre Exemplare”) (male(s) in MNHN, Herting 1972: 2). Type locality: not given (Europe, from “Baumhauerischen Museum [= collection]”).

Note: Herting’s unpublished notes indicate two males in MNHN.

fishelsoni Kugler, 1968.—China (NM). Palaearctic: M. East, Mongolia.

Acemyia fishelsoni Kugler, 1968: 65. Holotype female (TAU). Type locality: Israel, Metula.

rufitibia (von Roser, 1840).—China (SX, XZ). Palaearctic: Europe (Scand., W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Russia (all), Transcaucasia.

Tachina rufitibia von Roser, 1840: 57. Type(s), unspecified sex (1 female in SMNS, H.-P. Tschorsnig, pers. comm.). Type locality: Germany, Württemberg.

Genus CERACIA Rondani, 1865

CERACIA Rondani, 1865: 221 [also 1865: 49]. Type species: *Ceracia mucronifera* Rondani, 1865, by monotypy.

CERATIA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889: 112 [also 1890: 44], unjustified emendation of *Ceracia* Rondani, 1865 (junior homonym of *Ceratia* Adams, 1852).

CERATACIA Bezzi, 1906: 51 (*nomen novum* for *Ceratia* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889).

freyi (Herting, 1958).—China (HUN, ZJ). Afrotropical: Cape Verde Islands.

Myiothyria freyi Herting, 1958: 4. Holotype male (FMNHH). Type locality: Cape Verde Islands, São Nicolau Island, Ribeira da Pulga.

mucronifera Rondani, 1865.—China (HUN). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (W. Europe, S. Europe), M. East, N. Africa, Transcaucasia. Afrotropical: Yemen.

Ceracia mucronifera Rondani, 1865: 222 [also 1865: 50]. Syntypes, 2 males (MZF). Type locality: Italy, Apennines, near Parma.

Note: Described from two males, although Herting (1969: 196) found seven males under this name in MZF.

Genus EOACEMYIA Townsend, 1926

EOACEMYIA Townsend, 1926b: 529. Type species: *Eoacemyia bakeri* Townsend, 1926 (= *Tachina errans* Wiedemann, 1824), by original designation.

errans (Wiedemann, 1824).—China (GD, HAI, QH). Oriental: Indonesia (Sumatera), Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia), Singapore. Australasian: Bismarck Arch., Papua N.G.

Tachina errans Wiedemann, 1824: 44. Lectotype male (ZMUC), by fixation of Crosskey (1966a: 669). Type locality: “India orient.” [East Indies].

Note: Described from one or more males. Crosskey (1966a: 669) examined the “Holotype ♂” in ZMUC, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *T. errans* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

Tribe BRACHYMERINI

Genus BRACHYMERIA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889

BRACHYMERIA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889: 116 [also 1890: 48]. Type species: *Pachystylum letochai* Mik, 1874 (as *letochae*, an improper correction of Mik’s original spelling of “*Letochai*”, an epithet based on the surname Letocha [see Article 32.5.2.1 of ICZN 1999]), by monotypy.

PARABRACHYMERIA Mik, 1891b: 212. Type species: *Pachystylum rugosum* Mik, 1863, by monotypy.

rugosa (Mik, 1863).—China (NE China). Palearctic: Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Mongolia, Russia (E. Siberia), Transcaucasia.

Pachystylum rugosum Mik, 1863: 1239. Type(s), unspecified sex (NHMW). Type locality: Italy, Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Gorizia [as “Görz”].

Genus PELAMERIA Herting, 1969

PELAMERIA Herting, 1969: 190. Type species: *Myobia atra* Rondani, 1861, by monotypy.

Pelamera sp.—Genus recorded from China (YN) by O’Hara (2002: 8), in error. Misidentification.

Tribe ERNESTIINI

Genus CHRYSOSOMOPSIS Townsend, 1916

CHRYSOSOMOPSIS Townsend, 1916a: 11 (as *Chrysomopsis* in Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993: 290, incorrect subsequent spelling). Type species: *Tachina aurata* Fallén, 1820, by original designation.

EUCOMUS Aldrich, 1926b: 22. Type species: *Eucomus strictus* Aldrich, 1926, by original designation.

Note: Chao *et al.* (1998: 2110) treated *Chrysosomopsis* as a synonym of *Chrysocosmius* Bezzi, presumably following Herting (1984: 100) in recognizing *Tachina aurata* Fallén as the type species of both. However, the type species of *Chrysocosmius* is *Tachina viridis* Fallén, which is also the type species of *Gymnocheta* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830. *Chrysocosmius* is an objective junior synonym of *Gymnocheta* (as listed by Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993: 303).

aurata (Fallén, 1820).—China (YN), Taiwan. Palearctic: Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Kyūshū), Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.

Tachina aurata Fallén, 1820c: 25. Holotype male (NHRS or MZLU). Type locality: Sweden, Skåne, Äsperöd [as “Esperöd”].

Note: Described from a single specimen (“modo unicum vidimus specimen”).

bidentata (Chao & Zhou, 1989).—China (HEB, HL).

Chrysocosmius bidentatus Chao & Zhou, 1989: 69. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Heilongjiang, Mishan (45°N 131°E).

euholoptica (Chao & Zhou, 1989).—China (SC).

- Chrysocosmius euholopticus* Chao & Zhou, 1989: 70. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Batang (30°N 99°E), 3500m.
- ignorabilis** (Zimin, 1958).—China (XJ). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Mongolia, Russia (W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East).
- Chrysocosmius ignorabilis* Zimin, 1958: 48. Lectotype female (ZIN), by designation of Richter (1981: 917). Type locality: Tajikistan, Peter Irst Mountains, Kara-Shura valley.
- monoseta** (Chao & Zhou, 1989).—China (YN).
- Chrysocosmius monosetus* Chao & Zhou, 1989: 68. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Dêqên (28.5°N 99°E), 3200m.
- ocelloseta** (Chao & Zhou, 1989).—China (QH, SC, XZ, YN).
- Chrysocosmius ocellosetus* Chao & Zhou, 1989: 67. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Lanping (26°N 99°E), 2700m.
- stricta** (Aldrich, 1926).—China (SC, XZ, YN).
- Eucomus strictus* Aldrich, 1926b: 22. Holotype male (USNM). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Huanglong Valley [as “Yellow Dragon Gorge”], near Songpan, 12,000–14,000ft.

Genus EURITHIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1844

- ERIGONE** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 65 (junior homonym of *Erigone* Audouin, 1826). Type species: *Erigone anthophila* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation of Townsend (1932: 42).
- EURITHIA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1844: 24 (also subsequently spelled *Eurythia*, unjustified emendation). Type species: *Erigone puparum* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (= *Tachina caesia* Fallén, 1810), by monotypy.
- VARICHAETA** Speiser, 1903: 69 (*nomen novum* for *Erigone* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830).
- Note: Herting (1984: 104), Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 297) and others cited *Erigone anthophila* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 as type species of *Erigone* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation of Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 151–152, as “*Musca radicum*, Fabr.” with *Erigone anthophila* in synonymy). However, Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 152) also cited *Erigone scutellaris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 in synonymy with *Musca radicum*. Since both *Erigone anthophila* and *Erigone scutellaris* were originally included species, Robineau-Desvoidy’s (1863a) type designation for *Erigone* was invalid.
- anthophila** (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830).—China (BJ, CQ, GZ, HEB, HL, HUB, HUN, JL, LN, NM, SC, SN, SX, TJ, XJ, XZ, YN, ZJ). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Kyūshū), Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.
- Erigone anthophila* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 66. Syntypes, males and females (lost, Herting 1974a: 5). Type localities: France, Yonne (Saint-Sauveur-en-Puisaye [as “Saint-Sauveur”]) and Paris.
- atra** (Brauer, 1898).—China (NM). Palaearctic: Mongolia, Russia (E. Siberia).
- Erigone atra* Brauer, 1898: 539. Syntypes, males and females (?NHMW). Type locality: northern Mongolia.
- Note: The type locality, simply cited as “Nördliche Mongolei”, may now (due to a shifted border) be located in Respublika Buryatiya, Russia according to Herting (1984: 104).
- breviunguis** Chao & Shi, 1981.—China (XZ).
- Eurythia breviunguis* Chao & Shi, 1981a: 79. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Xizang, Zanda, 4350m.
- caesia** (Fallén, 1810).—China (HL, NM, XJ, XZ). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (all), Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.
- Tachina caesia* Fallén, 1810: 280. Syntypes, males and females (NHRS and/or MZLU). Type locality: Sweden.
- castellana** (Strobl, 1906).—China (XJ). Palaearctic: Europe (S. Europe), M. East, Transcaucasia.
- Erigone castellana* Strobl, 1906: 338. Holotype male (NMBA or lost). Type locality: Spain, Madrid.

- connivens** (Zetterstedt, 1844).—China (HEB, HL, JL, NM, SC, XJ, XZ, YN). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū), Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.
Tachina connivens Zetterstedt, 1844: 1116. Holotype male (MZLU). Type locality: Sweden, Skåne.
- consobrina** (Meigen, 1824).—China (GS, HL, JL, LN, NM, SX, XJ, XZ). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Kazakhstan, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.
Tachina consobrina Meigen, 1824: 248. Syntypes, males and females (“Mehre Exemplare”) (?MNHN, species not mentioned by Herting 1972 and types possibly lost). Type locality: not given (probably Germany, Stolberg).
Platychira consobrina atripalpis Villeneuve, 1936a: 5. Holotype male (not located). Type locality: China, southern Gansu.
- excellens** Zimin, 1957.—China (HEB, HL, JL). Palaearctic: Russia (E. Siberia, S. Far East).
Eurythia excellens Zimin, 1957: 532. Holotype male (ZIN). Type locality: Russia, Zabaykalskiy Kray, near Chita, Antipikha River.
- globiventris** Chao & Shi, 1981.—China (XJ).
Eurythia globiventris Chao & Shi, 1981a: 76. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Xinjiang, Hejing, 2350m.
- heilongjiana** Chao & Shi, 1981.—China (HL).
Eurythia heilongjiana Chao & Shi, 1981a: 79 (as *heilongjianga* in Chao *et al.* 1998: 2075, Hua 2006: 143, and Cui & Bai *et al.* 2007: 393, incorrect subsequent spelling). Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Heilongjiang, Mangui.
 Note: There was no indication in the original publication that the authors intended the species name to be *heilongjianga* instead of *heilongjiana* to conform to the spelling of the type locality, so the use of *heilongjianga* by later authors is treated here as an incorrect subsequent spelling.
- hystrix** (Zimin, 1957).—China (QH).
Ernestia hystrix Zimin, 1957: 514. Holotype male (ZIN). Type locality: China, Qinghai, tributary of the upper Huang He River, Serg-Chiu River, 3942m.
 Note: The type locality is in an area of Qinghai that was formerly part of Xizang and was cited as part of Xizang [as “Tibet” in Russian] by Zimin (1957: 515). The Serg-Chiu River has not been located, but as a tributary of the upper Huang He River it must be in present-day Qinghai.
- intermedia** (Zetterstedt, 1844).—China (XJ, XZ). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Russia (W. Russia, E. Siberia).
Tachina intermedia Zetterstedt, 1844: 1114. Lectotype male (MZLU), by designation of Herting (1982: 7). Type locality: Sweden, Västergötland.
- mesnili** (Zimin, 1957).—China (QH).
Platychira mesnili Zimin, 1957: 535. Holotype male (ZIN). Type locality: China, Qinghai, south shore of Qinghai Hu [as “Lake Kukunor” in Russian], ca. 10,500ft.
- nigripennis** Chao & Shi, 1981.—China (SC, XZ, YN).
Eurythia nigripennis Chao & Shi, 1981a: 75. Holotype female (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Xizang, Gyirong, 3300m.
- nigronitida** Chao & Shi, 1981.—China (SC, YN).
Eurythia nigronitida Chao & Shi, 1981a: 77. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Dali.
- pilosigena** (Zimin, 1957).—China (QH).
Ernestia pilosigena Zimin, 1957: 515. Syntypes, 1 male and 1 female (ZIN). Type locality: China, Qinghai, Qilian Shan, foothills of Zining [as “Sinin” in Russian] Range.
- shanxiensis** Chao & Liu, 1998.—China (SX).
Eurythia shanxiensis Chao & Liu *in* Liu & Chao *et al.*, 1998: 299. Lectotype male (IZCAS), by fixation of Chao & Liu *in* Liu, Chao & Li (1999: 353). Type locality: China, Shanxi, Heng Shan [as “Mountain Hengshan”] (39.6°N 113.7°E).
 Note: The description of this species was intended to appear first in the publication by Liu, Chao & Li (1999), but instead was published first by Liu & Chao *et al.* (1998: 299). Chao & Liu (*in* Liu, Chao & Li 1999: 353, English summary on p. 354) gave details about the “Holotype ♂”, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *E. shanxiensis* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

suspecta (Pandellé, 1896).—China (SC). Palaearctic: Europe (W. Europe, S. Europe).

Erigone (Erigone) suspecta Pandellé, 1896: 36. Lectotype male (should be in MNHN but not located by Herting 1978: 7), by fixation of Villeneuve (1920a: 116). Type locality: France, Hautes-Pyrénées.

Note: Described from an unspecified number of males and females from “Hautes-Pyrénées” and “Prusse orientale”. Villeneuve (1920a: 116) restricted the name to the single male from Hautes-Pyrénées and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *E. suspecta* following Herting (1984: 106) and in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999). Only recorded from China by Wang (1998b: 210) and possibly misidentified.

tadzhica (Zimin, 1957).—China (XJ, XZ). Palaearctic: C. Asia.

Ernestia tadzhica Zimin, 1957: 522. Holotype male (ZIN). Type locality: Tajikistan, south slope of Hissar Mountains, Ziddy.

trichocalyptera Chao & Shi, 1981.—China (SC, XZ, YN).

Eurythia trichocalyptera Chao & Shi, 1981a: 76. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Xizang, Markam, 4000m.

tuberculata Chao & Shi, 1981.—China (SC, XZ).

Eurythia tuberculata Chao & Shi, 1981a: 81 (junior secondary homonym of *Platychira tuberculata* Zimin, 1957). Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Xizang, Markam, 4000m.

Note: This species is not renamed because the senior homonym, *Platychira tuberculata* Zimin, 1957, is considered a synonym of *Eurythia emdeni* Mesnil, 1957.

vivida (Zetterstedt, 1838).—China (HL, SC, XJ). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (all), Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, E. Siberia), Transcaucasia. Nearctic: Yukon.

Tachina vivida Zetterstedt, 1838: 642. Syntypes, males and females (4 males [1 with head missing] and 2 females in MZLU, examined by JEOH). Type localities: Finland (Kemi and Muonio [as “Muonioniska”]); Sweden, Norrbotten (Kengis), Lycksele Lappmark (Lycksele), Åsele Lappmark (Åsele), and Skåne.

Genus EVERESTIOMYIA Townsend, 1933

EVERESTIOMYIA Townsend, 1933: 466. Type species: *Everestiomyia antennalis* Townsend, 1933, by original designation.

antennalis Townsend, 1933.—China (QH, SC, XJ, XZ, YN).

Everestiomyia antennalis Townsend, 1933: 466. Holotype male (BMNH). Type locality: China, Xizang, north slope of Mt. Everest, Rongbuk Glacier, 16,500ft.

Genus FAUSTA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

FAUSTA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 62. Type species: *Fausta nigra* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (= *Tachina nemorum* Meigen, 1824), by subsequent designation of Townsend (1916a: 7).

beybienkoi Zimin, 1960.—China (XJ). Palaearctic: Kazakhstan.

Fausta beybienkoi Zimin, 1960: 740. Holotype male (ZIN). Type locality: Kazakhstan, Almatinskaya Oblast', Almaty [as “Alma-Ata” in Russian].

inusta Mesnil, 1957.—China (NM). Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), Russia (E. Siberia, S. Far East).

Fausta inusta Mesnil, 1957: 57. Holotype male (CNC). Type locality: Japan, Hokkaidō, Obihiro.

mimetes Zimin, 1960.—China (XZ). Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Kyūshū), Russia (W. Siberia).

Fausta mimetes Zimin, 1960: 740. Holotype male (ZIN). Type locality: Russia, Khakassia [as “Khakas Autonomous Oblast” in Russian], tributary of Abakan River, Kyzas River.

nemorum (Meigen, 1824).—China (SC). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Japan (Honshū), Russia (W. Russia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.

Tachina nemorum Meigen, 1824: 251. Syntypes, males and females (male(s) in MNHN, Herting 1972: 10). Type locality: not given (probably Germany, Stolberg).

Note: Herting's unpublished notes indicate one male in MNHN.

nigritibia Chao & Zhou, 1996.—China (QH).

Fausta nigritibia Chao & Zhou, 1996a: 219. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Qinghai, Hoh Xil, Sangqia, 4700m.

Genus FLAVICORNICULUM Chao & Shi, 1981

FLAVICORNICULUM Chao & Shi, 1981: 203. Type species: *Flavicorniculum hamiforceps* Chao & Shi, 1981, by original designation.

forficalum Chao & Shi, 1981.—China (GX).

Flavicorniculum forficalum Chao & Shi, 1981b: 205. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Guangxi, Longsheng, 1150m.

hamiforceps Chao & Shi, 1981.—China (FJ, HUN, SC, ZJ).

Flavicorniculum hamiforceps Chao & Shi, 1981b: 207. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Zhejiang, Tianmu Shan.

multisetosum Chao & Shi, 1981.—China (GX).

Flavicorniculum multisetosum Chao & Shi, 1981b: 205. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Guangxi, Longsheng, 1350m.

planiforceps Chao & Shi, 1981.—China (HUB, SC, YN).

Flavicorniculum planiforceps Chao & Shi, 1981b: 204. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Emei Shan.

Genus GYMNOCHETA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

GYMNOCHETA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 371 (also subsequently spelled *Gymnochaeta*, *Gimnocheta*, unjustified emendations). Type species: *Tachina viridis* Fallén, 1810 (as *viridis* Meigen), by monotypy.

CHRYSOSONA Macquart, 1834: 255 (junior homonym of *Chrysosoma* Guérin-Méneville, 1831; as *Chrysocoma* in Gistel 1848: viii, incorrect subsequent spelling). Type species: *Tachina viridis* Fallén, 1810, by monotypy.

DASYMA Gistel, 1848: viii (*nomen novum* for *Chrysosoma* Macquart, 1834, misspelled as *Chrysocoma*).

CHRYSOCOSMIUS Bezzi, 1907: 294 (*nomen novum* for *Chrysosoma* Macquart, 1834).

PARACHRYSONA Becker, 1918: 142 (*nomen novum* for *Chrysosoma* Macquart, 1834).

Note: *Chrysocosmius* was used in the sense of *Chrysosomopsis* Townsend by Chao *et al.* (1998: 2110). See explanation under *Chrysosomopsis*.

flamma Zimin, 1958.—China (QH, SC).

Gymnochaeta flamma Zimin, 1958: 55. Lectotype male (ZIN), by designation of Richter (1981: 917). Type locality: China, Qinghai, Qilian Shan, foothills of Zining [as “Sinin” in Russian] Range.

goniata Chao, 1979.—China (XJ).

Gymnochaeta goniata Chao, 1979b: 80. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Xinjiang, Tien Shan, Baicheng, Akqisu, 2400m.

magna Zimin, 1958.—China (BJ, HL, LN, ZJ). Palearctic: Europe (Scand., W. Europe, E. Europe), Japan (Kyūshū), Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East).

Gymnochaeta magna Zimin, 1958: 53. Lectotype male (ZIN), by designation of Richter (1981: 917). Type locality: Mongolia, Hentiy Aimag [as “Kentei” in Russian], Sutszunkte.

mesnili Zimin, 1958.—China (HL, NM). Palearctic: Russia (S. Far East).

Gymnochaeta mesnili Zimin, 1958: 59. Lectotype male (ZIN), by designation of Richter (1981: 917). Type locality: China, Nei Mongol, southern Helan Shan [as “s. Alashan” in Russian], Dyn’-yuan’in (Richter 1981: 917).

porphyrophora Zimin, 1958.—China (CQ, GZ, QH, SC, XZ, YN). Oriental: India.

Gymnochaeta porphyrophora Zimin, 1958: 57. Lectotype male (ZIN), by designation of Richter (1981: 917). Type locality: China, Xizang, Dza chu, 12,000–13,000ft.

viridis (Fallén, 1810).—China (HEB, HL). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū), M. East, Russia (W. Russia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.

Tachina viridis Fallén, 1810: 276. Type(s), male (NHRS and/or MZLU). Type locality: Sweden, Skåne, Maltesholm.

Genus **HYALURGUS** Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1893

HYALURGUS Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1893: 7, 48 [also 1894: 95, 136]. Type species: *Tachina lucida* Meigen, 1824, by fixation of O’Hara & Wood (2004: 267) under Article 70.3.2 of ICZN (1999), misidentified as *Tachina crucigera* Zetterstedt, 1838, in the original designation by Brauer & Bergenstamm (1893).

MICROERIGONE Zimin, 1960: 741 (junior homonym of *Microerigone* Dahl, 1928). Type species: *Microerigone sima* Zimin, 1960, by monotypy.

abdominalis (Matsumura, 1911).—China (NE China). Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō), Russia (E. Siberia, S. Far East).

Polidea abdominalis Matsumura, 1911: 81. Syntypes, 1 male and 1 female (not in SEHU and presumed lost, T. Tachi, pers. comm.). Type locality: Russia, Sakhalin, Okhotskoye [as “Tonnaitcha”].

atratus Mesnil, 1967.—China (SC).

Hyalurgus atratus Mesnil, 1967: 48. Holotype male (USNM). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Washan.

cinctus Villeneuve, 1937.—China (GS, JL, QH, SC, SX, YN).

Hyalurgus cinctus Villeneuve, 1937: 9. Lectotype male (USNM), by designation of Crosskey (1976: 270). Type locality: China, ?Sichuan, “Yao-gi”, 4000–8000ft.

curvicercus Chao & Shi, 1980.—China (XZ).

Hyalurgus curvicercus Chao & Shi, 1980b: 317. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Xizang, Yadong, 2700m.

flavipes Chao & Shi, 1980.—China (SX, YN).

Hyalurgus flavipes Chao & Shi, 1980b: 316. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Lijiang.

latifrons Chao & Shi, 1980.—China (XZ).

Hyalurgus latifrons Chao & Shi, 1980b: 316. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Xizang, Jilong, 3300m.

longihirtus Chao & Shi, 1980.—China (HL).

Hyalurgus longihirtus Chao & Shi, 1980b: 315. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Heilongjiang, Yichun, 390m.

lucidus (Meigen, 1824).—China (GS, NM, SX, YN). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia).

Tachina diaphana Fallén, 1820c: 33 (junior primary homonym of *Tachina diaphana* Fabricius, 1805). Type(s), male (NHRS and/or MZLU). Type locality: Sweden, Skåne.

Tachina lucida Meigen, 1824: 268 (*nomen novum* for *diaphana* Fallén, 1820).

sima (Zimin, 1960).—China (JL, NM, QH, SC, SX, YN). Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū), Russia (W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East).

Microerigone sima Zimin, 1960: 742. Holotype male (ZIN). Type locality: Russia, Kemerovo, upper reaches of Tom’ River, tributary of Magazy River, Kamzas River.

Genus JANTHINOMYIA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1893

JANTHINOMYIA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1893: 53 [also 1894: 141] (also as *Ianthinomyia*, incorrect original spelling). Type species: *Janthinomyia felderi* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1893, by monotypy.

SCOLOGASTER Aldrich, 1926c: 52. Type species: *Scologaster fuscipennis* Aldrich, 1926 (= *Janthinomyia felderi* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1893), by original designation.

CHRYSOCOSMIOMIMA Zimin, 1958: 42. Type species: *Chrysocosmiomima magnifica* Zimin, 1958 (= *Gymnochaeta elegans* Matsumura, 1905), by monotypy.

Note: There are two original spellings for *Janthinomyia*: *Janthinomyia* in the original description (p. 53) and *Ianthinomyia* in the index (p. 143). The former spelling has been accepted as the correct one by subsequent authors, but the First Reviser (Article 24.2 of ICZN 1999) has not been determined. The spelling *Ianthinomyia* is treated here as an incorrect original spelling.

elegans (Matsumura, 1905).—China (AH, BJ, FJ, GD, GS, HEB, HEN, HL, JL, JS, JX, LN, NM, SC, SD, SH, SX, TJ, XJ, XZ, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku), Mongolia, Russia (S. Far East).

Gymnochaeta elegans Matsumura, 1905: 112 (also as *grandis*, incorrect original spelling) and pl. 28, fig. 1. Type(s), published as female (1 male in SEHU, T. Tachi, pers. comm.). Type locality: Japan, Hokkaidō (Sapporo, Moiwa according to label data, T. Tachi, pers. comm.).

Chrysocosmiomima magnifica Zimin, 1958: 43. Lectotype male (ZIN), by designation of Richter (1981: 917). Type locality: China, Tianjin.

Note: Matsumura (1905) used two names for *Gymnochaeta elegans* in his publication: *grandis* (p. 112) and *elegans* (pl. 28, fig. 1). Matsumura (1931: 385), as the First Reviser (Article 24.2.4 of ICZN 1999), restricted the name of the species to *G. elegans* and that name has been used since. These circumstances were explained to Herting by one of us (HS) and was meant to be reviewed in Note 83 in Herting (1984), but that note was inadvertently left out of the Annotations section of the catalogue. “Note 83” appears beside the *Janthinomyia grandis* entry on p. 106 but is missing from p. 190 along with Note 82. Herting (1984: 106) treated *J. grandis* as a synonym of *J. elegans*, but *grandis* should be regarded as an incorrect original spelling of *elegans*.

felderi Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1893.—China (AH, CQ, FJ, GX, GZ, HUN, JS, JX, SC, SD, SH, XZ, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Oriental: India, Nepal.

Janthinomyia felderi Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1893: 53 [also 1894: 141]. Lectotype male (NHMW), by fixation of Crosskey (1976: 203). Type locality: “O. Ind.” (provenance interpreted as India by Crosskey 1976: 203).

Scologaster fuscipennis Aldrich, 1926c: 53. Holotype male (USNM). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Suifu.

Platychira cyanicolor Villeneuve, 1932b: 268. Lectotype female (BMNH), by designation of Crosskey (1976: 274). Type locality: Taiwan, T’ainan City, Yungfulu [as “Toyenmongai”].

Note: *Janthinomyia felderi* was described from one or more males. Crosskey (1976: 203) examined the “Holotype ♂” in NHMW, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *J. felderi* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

Genus LINNAEMYA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

Subgenus LINNAEMYA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

LINNAEMYA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 52 (also subsequently spelled *Linnaemyia*, *Linnemya*, unjustified emendations). Type species: *Linnaemya silvestris* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (= *Tachina vulpina* Fallén, 1810), by subsequent designation of Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 131) (as *vulpina*, with *silvestris* in synonymy).

BONELLIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 56 (junior homonym of *Bonellia* Rolando, 1822). Type species: *Bonellia tessellans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation of Townsend (1916a: 6).

MICROPALPIS Macquart, 1834: 316 (also subsequently spelled *Micropalpus*, unjustified emendation). Type species: *Tachina vulpina* Fallén, 1810, by subsequent designation of Rondani (1856: 63, as *Micropalpus*).

BONELLIMYIA Townsend, 1919a: 177 (*nomen novum* for *Bonellia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830).

PALPINA Malloch, 1927: 423. Type species: *Palpina scutellaris* Malloch, 1927, by original designation.

EUGYMNNOCHAETOPSIS Townsend, 1927a: 287. Type species: *Eugymnochaetopsis lateralis* Townsend, 1927, by original designation.

HEMILINNAEMYIA Villeneuve, 1932b: 269. Type species: *Hemilinnaemyia decorata* Villeneuve, 1932 (= *Eugymnochaetopsis lateralis* Townsend, 1927), by monotypy.

EURYSURSTYLA Chao & Shi, 1980a: 264 (as subgenus of *Linnaemya* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830). Type species: *Linnaemya (Eurysurstyla) linguicerca* Chao & Shi, 1980, by original designation.

ambigua Shima, 1986.—China (GZ). Palaearctic: Japan (Honshū, Kyūshū).

Linnaemya ambigua Shima, 1986: 43. Holotype male (BLKU). Type locality: Japan, Kyūshū, Miyazaki Prefecture, Mt. Takachiho.

atriventris (Malloch, 1935).—China (NM, SC, SX, XZ). Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Kyūshū), Korea (S. Korea), Russia (S. Far East). Oriental: Indonesia (Jawa), Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia), ?Myanmar, ?Philippines, Thailand.

Palpina atriventris Malloch, 1935b: 580. Holotype male (BMNH). Type locality: Malaysia, Malay Peninsula, Pahang, Cameron Highlands, Rhododendron Hill, 5200ft.

Linnaemya montshadskyi Zimin, 1954: 272. Holotype male (ZIN). Type locality: Russia, Primorskiy Krai, near Shkotovo, Kamenushka.

comta (Fallén, 1810).—China (AH, BJ, FJ, GS, GX, HEB, HEN, HL, HUB, JL, JS, JX, LN, NM, NX, QH, SC, SD, SH, SN, SX, TJ, XJ, XZ, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (all), Kazakhstan, M. East, Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia. Oriental: India, Nepal. Afrotropical: Sudan. Nearctic: widespread.

Tachina comta Fallén, 1810: 277 (also subsequently spelled *compta*, unjustified emendation). Type(s), female (1 female in NHRS). Type locality: Sweden.

Note: The single specimen in NHRS (a female, examined by JEOH), was treated as the holotype by O'Hara & Wood (2004: 241).

felis Mesnil, 1957.—China (YN). Oriental: Myanmar.

Linnaemya felis Mesnil, 1957: 50. Holotype female (FMNHH). Type locality: Myanmar, Kachin, Kambaiti, 2300m.

hirtradia Chao & Shi, 1980.—China (SN).

Linnaemya (Gymnochaetopsis) hirtradia Chao & Shi, 1980a: 265 (as *hirtiradia* in various works, e.g., Shima 1986: 82, Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993: 289, and Chao *et al.* 1998: 2099, incorrect subsequent spelling). Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Shaanxi, Qinling, 1300m.

Note: *Linnaemya hirtipennis* Shima (1986: 80), described from Japan, was treated as a synonym of *L. hirtradia* by Chao *et al.* (1998). We prefer to treat these two nominal species as distinct pending further study.

kanoi Shima, 1986.—China (FJ, GZ). Oriental: Thailand.

Linnaemya kanoi Shima, 1986: 48. Holotype male (NSMT). Type locality: Thailand, Chiang Mai, Doi Pui, 1685m.

lateralis (Townsend, 1927).—China (SC), Taiwan. Oriental: Indonesia (Jawa, Sumatera), Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia, E. Malaysia).

Eugymnochaetopsis lateralis Townsend, 1927a: 287. Holotype female (DEI). Type locality: Taiwan, Nant'ou Hsien, Chitou [as "Toa Tsui Kutsu"].

Hemilinnaemyia decorata Villeneuve, 1932b: 269. Holotype female (CNC, as syntype in Cooper & O'Hara 1996: 42). Type locality: Taiwan, P'ingtung Hsien, Hengch'un [as "Koshun"].

linguicerca Chao & Shi, 1980.—China (SC, YN). Oriental: Philippines, Vietnam.

- Linnaemya (Eurysurstyla) linguicercus* Chao & Shi, 1980a: 264 (as *linguicera* in Shima 1986: 71 and Xue & Wang 2006: 277, incorrect subsequent spelling). Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Damenglong, 1600m.
- medogensis*** Chao & Zhou, 1998.—China (XZ).
Linnaemya medogensis Chao & Zhou in Chao *et al.*, 1998: 2099. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Xizang, Mêdog, 2000m.
- pallidochirta*** Chao, 1962.—?China. Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Kyūshū), Russia (S. Far East).
Linnaemya pallidochirta Chao, 1962a: 87 (as *pallidohirta* in various works, e.g., Shima 1986: 53, Herting & Dely-Draskovits 1993: 289, and Chao *et al.* 1998: 2100, incorrect subsequent spelling). Holotype female (IZCAS). Type locality: ?Japan, Shimomizuya (or Shimomizutani).
 Note: The country of origin of the holotype was given as ?Japan. The type locality, written in Chinese, translates as Shimomizuya or Shimomizutani, or (according to Herting 1984: 99) as Shashuiko. The locality, under any of the three English spellings, cannot be found in either China or Japan, but the names are more suggestive of a Japanese provenance. Given the possibility that the type locality is actually in China, this species is included here as questionably occurring in China.
- paralongipalpis*** Chao, 1962.—China (GS, HUB, HUN, SC, SN, YN). Palaearctic: Russia (S. Far East).
Linnaemya paralongipalpis Chao, 1962a: 88 (also as *paralonipalpis*, incorrect original spelling). Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Emei Shan [as “Mt. Emei”], 3000–3200m.
 Note: There are two original spellings for *L. paralongipalpis*: *paralongipalpis* in the Chinese and Russian keys (pp. 84 and 96) and *paralonipalpis* in the species header (p. 88). The correct original spelling was selected as *paralongipalpis* by Chao & Shi (1980a: 269), as the First Reviser (Article 24.2.4 of ICZN 1999).
- ruficornis*** Chao, 1962.—China (AH, HL, SC, SN, SX).
Linnaemya ruficornis Chao, 1962a: 89. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Anhui, Huangshan.
- scutellaris*** (Malloch, 1927).—China (BJ, GS, JX, SX). Palaearctic: Russia (S. Far East). Oriental: Laos, Malaysia (E. Malaysia), Philippines.
Palpina scutellaris Malloch, 1927: 423. Holotype female (BMNH). Type locality: Malaysia, Malay Peninsula, Selangor, Bukit Kutu, 3500ft.
- Linnaemya rohdendorfi* Chao, 1962a: 86. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Jiangxi, Yiyang.
 Note: We accept this synonymy, originally proposed by Shima (1986: 61). Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 289) treated *Linnaemya rohdendorfi* Chao as a valid species, probably overlooking the earlier synonymy.
- siamensis*** Shima, 1986.—China (GZ, HAI, SC, XZ). Oriental: Thailand.
Linnaemya siamensis Shima, 1986: 44. Holotype male (NSMT). Type locality: Thailand, Fang, Doi Huai Hwer, 1231m.
- soror*** Zimin, 1954.—China (NM, QH, SC, XJ, XZ, YN). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (W. Europe, S. Europe), M. East, N. Africa, Russia (W. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia. Oriental: India, Nepal.
Linnaemya soror Zimin, 1954: 266. Holotype male (ZIN). Type locality: Tajikistan, Gorno-Badakhshan, Khorugh [as “Khorog” in Russian].
- tessellans*** (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830).—China (GS, GZ, HAI, HL, NM, SC, SX, XZ, YN), Taiwan. Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (British Is., W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia. Oriental: Nepal.
Bonellia tessellans Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 56. Holotype, unspecified sex (female and lost, Herting 1974a: 4). Type locality: not given (France).
Micropalpus pudicus Rondani, 1859: 69. Holotype male (MZF, Herting 1975: 12). Type locality: Italy, Piemonte.
- vulpina*** (Fallén, 1810).—China (QH, YN), Taiwan. Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (all), M. East, Russia (W. Russia), Transcaucasia.
Tachina vulpina Fallén, 1810: 276. Syntypes, males and females (NHRS and/or MZLU). Type locality: Sweden.

- vulpinoides** (Baranov, 1932).—China (AH, FJ, GZ, JS, JX, SD, SH, XZ, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Palaearctic: M. East. Oriental: India, Indonesia (Sumatera), Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia), Nepal, Thailand, Vietnam. Australasian: Australia, Papua N.G.
- Micropalpus vulpinoides* Baranov, 1932d: 2. Lectotype male (MBBJ), by designation of Sabrosky & Crosskey (1969: 47). Type locality: Indonesia, Sumatera, Deli, Siriaria.
- Linnaemyia (Micropalpus) formosensis* Villeneuve, 1932b: 269. Holotype male (CNC). Type locality: Taiwan, Kaohsiung Hsien, Chiahsien Hsiang [as “Kosempo”].
- zhangii** Chao & Zhou, 1993.—China (BJ, SC, YN).
- Linnaemyia zhangii* Chao & Zhou, 1993: 1329. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Dali, Diancangshan, 2600m.
- zimini** Chao, 1962.—China (GS, HEN, XJ).
- Linnaemyia zimini* Chao, 1962a: 88. Holotype female (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Xinjiang.

Subgenus OPHINA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863

- OPHINA* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 298. Type species: *Ophina fulvipes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 (= *Tachina picta* Meigen, 1824), by original designation.
- altaica** Richter, 1979.—China (BJ, NM). Palaearctic: Russia (W. Siberia).
- Linnaemyia altaica* Richter, 1979a: 217. Holotype male (ZIN). Type locality: Russia, Respublika Altay, Kosh-Agach.
- Linnaemyia (Homoenychia) nonappendix* Chao & Shi, 1980a: 266. Holotype female (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Nei Mongol.
- claripalla** Chao & Shi, 1980.—China (QH).
- Linnaemyia (Homoenychia) claripalla* Chao & Shi, 1980a: 267. Holotype female (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Qinghai, Yushu, 3800m.
- fissiglobula** Pandellé, 1895.—China (HEN, HL, NM, SX). Palaearctic: Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Japan (Hokkaidō), Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East).
- Linnemyia fissiglobula* Pandellé, 1895: 350. Type(s), male (male(s) in MNHN, Herting 1978: 5). Type locality: France, Hautes-Pyrénées.
- haemorrhoidalis** (Fallén, 1810).—China (JL). Palaearctic: Europe (Scand., W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū), Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.
- Tachina haemorrhoidalis* Fallén, 1810: 277. Type(s), male (NHRS and/or MZLU). Type locality: Sweden (Uppsala according to Fallén 1820b: 25).
- media** Zimin, 1954.—China (FJ, HL, JL, LN, NM). Palaearctic: Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū), Russia (W. Russia, E. Siberia, S. Far East).
- Linnaemyia media* Zimin, 1954: 274. Holotype male (ZIN). Type locality: Russia, Primorskiy Kray, Tigrovaya.
- microchaetopsis** Shima, 1986.—China (AH, BJ, CQ, FJ, GD, GS, GX, GZ, HAI, HEB, HK, HL, HUN, JL, JS, JX, LN, NM, NX, QH, SC, SD, SH, SN, SX, TJ, XJ, XZ, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Palaearctic: C. Asia, Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), Korea, Russia (S. Far East).
- Linnaemyia microchaetopsis* Shima, 1986: 35. Holotype male (BLKU). Type locality: Japan, Kyūshū, Fukuoka City, Mt. Aburayama.
- Linnaemyia microchaeta* of authors (e.g., Chao 1962a: 91, Chao & Shi 1982b: 242, Chao & Zhou 1987: 207, Chao & Zhou 1988: 516, Wang 1998b: 209), not Zimin, 1954. Misidentification (see Chao *et al.* 1998: 2100).

- olsuffjevi** Zimin, 1954.—China (HEN, NM, QH, SX, XJ, XZ). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (Scand., W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Kazakhstan, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.
- Linnaemyia olsuffjevi* Zimin, 1954: 279. Syntypes, 1 male and 1 female (ZIN). Type localities: Russia (Leningradskaya Oblast', near St. Petersburg, Rakovich) and Kazakhstan (Akmolinskaya Oblast', southeast of Kokshetau, Qotyrköl [as "Koturkul" in Russian]).
- omega** Zimin, 1954.—China (FJ, GS, GX, GZ, HUB, HUN, SC, SN, SX, XJ, XZ, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Palaearctic: Russia (S. Far East). Oriental: India, Myanmar, Nepal, Thailand.
- Linnaemyia omega* Zimin, 1954: 280. Holotype female (ZIN). Type locality: China, Sichuan, "Lun-an-fu" [from Russian; probably Pingwu, formerly Lunganfu].
- perinealis** Pandellé, 1895.—China (BJ, CQ, GZ, HEB, HL, JL, LN, NM, QH, SC, SX, TJ, XJ, XZ, YN). Palaearctic: Europe (Scand., W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Japan (Honshū), Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia).
- Linnemyia perinealis* Pandellé, 1895: 350. Type(s), male (male(s) in MNHN, Herting 1978: 6). Type locality: France, Hautes-Pyrénées.
- Linnaemyia nigricornis* Chao, 1979b: 79. Holotype female (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Xinjiang, Tien Shan, Zhaosu, Alasan, 2400m.
- Note: This synonymy was considered questionable by Herting (1984: 98) and Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 287) and needs to be reevaluated.
- picta** (Meigen, 1824).—China (AH, BJ, CQ, FJ, GD, GS, GX, GZ, HL, HUB, HUN, JL, JS, JX, LN, NM, NX, QH, SC, SD, SH, SN, SX, XJ, XZ, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Palaearctic: Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), Russia (all), Transcaucasia. Oriental: India, Nepal, Thailand.
- Tachina picta* Meigen, 1824: 261. Type(s), female (female(s) in MNHN, Herting 1972: 11). Type locality: not given (Europe, from "Baumhauerischen Museum [= collection]").
- Linnemyia retroflexa* Pandellé, 1895: 350. Syntypes, males (male(s) in MNHN, Herting 1978: 7). Type localities: France, Hautes-Pyrénées (Tarbes) and Landes (Dax).
- Note: Herting's unpublished notes on *T. picta* indicate one female in MNHN.
- pullior** Shima, 1986.—China (HUN). Oriental: Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia, E. Malaysia).
- Linnaemyia pullior* Shima, 1986: 29. Holotype male (NSMT). Type locality: Malaysia, Sabah, Mt. Kinabalu, 1300m.
- rossica** Zimin, 1954.—China (HL, HEN). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō), Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Russia (all).
- Linnaemyia rossica* Zimin, 1954: 278. Syntypes, 1 male and 1 female (ZIN). Type localities: Kazakhstan (Akmolinskaya Oblast', southeast of Kokshetau, Qotyrköl [as "Koturkul" in Russian]) and Russia (Respublika Sakha, Lena River, Zigansk).
- setifrons** Zimin, 1954.—China (NM, QH). Palaearctic: Kazakhstan, M. East, Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia).
- Linnaemyia setifrons* Zimin, 1954: 276. Syntypes, 4 males and 1 female (ZIN). Type locality: China, Qinghai, eastern Qaidam pendi [as "eastern Tsaidam" in Russian], Barun-Tzasaka, 2800m.
- smirnovi** Zimin, 1954.—China (XJ). Palaearctic: Mongolia.
- Linnaemyia smirnovi* Zimin, 1954: 266. Syntypes, 2 males and 1 female (ZIN). Type locality: China, Xinjiang, Hotan [as "Hotan-Tag" in Russian].
- tubercerca** Chao & Shi, 1980.—China (NM, XJ, XZ).
- Linnaemyia* (*Bonellimya*) *tubercerca* Chao & Shi, 1980a: 268 (as *tubercera* in Shima 1986: 91, incorrect subsequent spelling). Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Nei Mongol, Xiulumqinqi.
- zachvatkini** Zimin, 1954.—China (BJ, FJ, GD, GS, HEB, HEN, HL, HUB, JL, LN, NM, QH, SC, SX, TJ, XJ, XZ, YN). Palaearctic: Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), Mongolia, Russia (E. Siberia, S. Far East).
- Linnaemyia zachvatkini* Zimin, 1954: 276. Holotype male (ZIN). Type locality: Russia, Primorskiy Kray, Okeanskaya.

Unplaced to subgenus

flavimedia Chao & Yuan, 1996.—China (GS).

Linnaemya flavimedia Chao & Yuan, 1996: 229. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Gansu, Tianshui City (34.6°N 105.7°E).

Genus MONTUOSA Chao & Zhou, 1996

MONTUOSA Chao & Zhou, 1996a: 217. Type species: *Montuosa caura* Chao & Zhou, 1996, by original designation.

caura Chao & Zhou, 1996.—China (QH, XJ, XZ).

Montuosa caura Chao & Zhou, 1996a: 217. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Qinghai, Hoh Xil, Jinxiwulan Lake, 4800m.

Genus PANZERIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

PANZERIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 68. Type species: *Panzeria lateralis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (= *Tachina rudis* Fallén, 1810), by monotypy.

ERNESTIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 60. Type species: *Ernestia microcera* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (= *Tachina rudis* Fallén, 1810), by monotypy.

APPENDICIA Stein, 1924: 54. Type species: *Tachina truncata* Zetterstedt, 1838, by monotypy.

flavovillosa (Zimin, 1960).—China (SH, SC, ZJ).

Meriania flavovillosa Zimin, 1960: 734. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Shanghai.

melanopyga (Zimin, 1960).—China (SX). Palaearctic: Japan (Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), Mongolia, Russia (S. Far East).

Meriania puparum melanopyga Zimin, 1960: 730. Holotype, unspecified sex (ZIN). Type locality: Russia, Primorskiy Kray [as “Ussuri Land” in Russian].

mira (Zimin, 1957).—China (JL, XZ).

Appendicia mira Zimin, 1957: 530. Holotype male (ZIN). Type locality: China, Sichuan, basin of Yangtze [as “Blue”] River, small tributary of Yalong Jiang [as “Dza-chu”] River (from data label of the holotype [in Russian], V.A. Richter, pers. comm.).

Note: The holotype was collected in April 1901 not June 1901 as published (from label data, V.A. Richter, pers. comm.).

rudis (Fallén, 1810).—China (HL, NM). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku), Mongolia, Russia (all), Transcaucasia.

Tachina rudis Fallén, 1810: 279. Syntypes, males and females (NHRS and/or MZLU). Type locality: Sweden.

sulciforceps (Zimin, 1960).—China (LN). Palaearctic: Russia (S. Far East).

Meriania sulciforceps Zimin, 1960: 732. Holotype male (ZIN). Type locality: Russia, Primorskiy Kray, Yakovlevka.

truncata (Zetterstedt, 1838).—China (HEB). Palaearctic: Europe (British Is., Scand., W. Europe, E. Europe), Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, S. Far East).

Tachina truncata Zetterstedt, 1838: 642. Syntypes, males and females (MZLU and/or NHRS). Type localities: Sweden, Norrbotten (Kengis), Torne Lappmark (Vittangi [as “Wittangi”]), Lycksele Lappmark (Lycksele), Västerbotten (Bastuträsk [as “Badstutraesk”]), Dalarna [as “Dalekarlia”], and Västergötland [as “Westrogothia”].

vagans (Meigen, 1824).—China (HL, JL). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East).

Tachina vagans Meigen, 1824: 248. Type(s), male (male(s) in MNHN, Herting 1972: 13). Type locality: not given (Europe).

Note: Herting's unpublished notes indicate one male in MNHN.

Tribe GERMARIINI

Genus ANTHOMYIOPSIS Townsend, 1916

ANTHOMYIOPSIS Townsend, 1916b: 20. Type species: *Anthomyiopsis cypseloides* Townsend, 1916, by original designation.

PTILOPSINA Villeneuve, 1920a: 117. Type species: hereby fixed under Article 70.3.2 of ICZN (1999) as *Anthomyiopsis plagioiderae* Mesnil, 1972, misidentified as *Tachina nitens* Zetterstedt, 1852 in the original fixation by monotypy of Villeneuve (1920a).

plagioiderae Mesnil, 1972.—China (JS, SD). Palaearctic: Europe (British Is., W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū).

Anthomyiopsis plagioiderae Mesnil, 1972: 1109. Holotype male (CNC). Type locality: Switzerland, Zürich, Feldmeilen.

Note: This name was proposed for a species misidentified by authors as *Anthomyiopsis nitens* (Zetterstedt, 1852).

Genus GERMARIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

GERMARIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 83. Type species: *Germaria latifrons* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (= *Tachina ruficeps* Fallén, 1820), by monotypy.

ATRACTOGONIA Townsend, 1932: 44. Type species: *Gonia angustata* Zetterstedt, 1844, by original designation.

GERMARINA Mesnil, 1963b: 36 (as subgenus of *Germaria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830). Type species: *Germaria violaceiventris* Enderlein, 1934, by monotypy.

angustata (Zetterstedt, 1844).—China (NM, QH, XJ). Palaearctic: Europe (British Is., Scand., W. Europe, E. Europe), Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, E. Siberia), Transcaucasia.

Gonia angustata Zetterstedt, 1844: 1198. Syntypes, males and females (MZLU). Type localities: Sweden, Skåne (Lund; Silfåkra; Lomma).

barbara Mesnil, 1963.—China (NM, QH, XJ). Palaearctic: Europe (S. Europe), N. Africa.

Germaria (Atractochaeta) barbara Mesnil, 1963b: 37. Holotype male (CNC, only head and portion of thorax remaining). Type locality: Algeria, El Kala.

Note: Recorded from China (Nei Mongol, Qinghai, Xinjiang) by Chao & Zhou (1996b: 262), but almost certainly based on misidentifications (J. Ziegler, pers. comm.).

vicina Mesnil, 1963.—China (XJ). Palaearctic: C. Asia.

Germaria (Germaria) vicina Mesnil, 1963b: 38. Holotype male (ZIN). Type locality: Tajikistan (Hissar Mountains, Ziddy according to Herting 1984: 95).

violaceiventris Enderlein, 1934.—China (XJ). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Mongolia.

Germaria violaceiventris Enderlein, 1934: 132. Holotype male (ZMHB). Type locality: Tajikistan, Pamir, south bank of Shor-Kul Lake, 3700m.

Tribe GERMARIOCHAETINI

Genus GERMARIOCHAETA Villeneuve, 1937

GERMARIOCHAETA Villeneuve, 1937: 5. Type species: *Germariochaeta clavata* Villeneuve, 1937, by monotypy.

clavata Villeneuve, 1937.—China (FJ, HEB, HL, JS).

Germariochaeta clavata Villeneuve, 1937: 7. Holotype female (CNC). Type locality: China, Jiangsu, Suzhou [as “Soochow”].

Genus LOPHOSIOSOMA Mesnil, 1973

LOPHOSIOSOMA Mesnil, 1973: 1212. Type species: *Lophosiosoma bicornis* Mesnil, 1973, by original designation.

bicornis Mesnil, 1973.—Taiwan.

Lophosiosoma bicornis Mesnil, 1973: 1212. Holotype male (CNC). Type locality: Taiwan, Kaohsiung Hsien, Fengshan [as “Mt. Hoozan”].

Tribe GRAPHOGASTRINI

Genus GRAPHOGASTER Rondani, 1868

GRAPHOGASTER Rondani, 1868a: 46 [also 1868a: 86]. Type species: *Graphogaster vestitus* Rondani, 1868, by original designation.

buccata Herting, 1971.—China (XZ). Palaearctic: Europe (Scand., W. Europe, S. Europe).

Graphogaster buccata Herting, 1971: 10. Holotype male (NHMW). Type locality: Italy, Passo dello Stelvio [as “Stilfser Joch”].

Genus PHYTOMYPTERA Rondani, 1845

PHYTOMYPTERA Rondani, 1845: 33 [also 1845: 13]. Type species: *Phytomyptera nitidiventris* Rondani, 1845 (= *Tachina nigrina* Meigen, 1824), by monotypy.

MICROPHYTOMYPTERA Townsend, 1927a: 287. Type species: *Microphytomyptera minuta* Townsend, 1927, by original designation.

minuta (Townsend, 1927).—Taiwan. Oriental: India, Pakistan.

Microphytomyptera minuta Townsend, 1927a: 287. Syntypes, 1 male and 3 females (2 females in DEI, Crosskey 1976: 211). Type locality: Taiwan, T'aipei City, Peitou [as “Hokuto”].

Tribe LESKIINI

Genus APHRIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

APHRIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 89. Type species: *Aphria abdominalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (= *Tachina longirostris* Meigen, 1824), by subsequent designation of Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 767) (as *longirostris*, with *abdominalis* in synonymy).

OLIVIERIA Meigen, 1838: 266 (junior homonym of *Olivieria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830). Type species: *Tachina longirostris* Meigen, 1824, by monotypy.
RHYNCHOSIA Macquart, 1848b: 87 (*nomen novum* for *Olivieria* Meigen, 1838).
COTTILA Gistel, 1848: x (*nomen novum* for *Olivieria* Meigen, 1838).
PLAGIOPSIS Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889: 134 [also 1890: 66] (junior homonym of *Plagiopsis* Berg, 1883). Type species: hereby fixed under Article 70.3.2 of ICZN (1999) as *Aphria xyphias* Pandellé, 1896, misidentified as *Tachina soror* Zetterstedt (as *soror* Egger), 1844 in the original fixation by monotypy of Brauer & Bergenstamm (1889).
PARAPLAGIOPSIS Villeneuve, 1907a: 39 (as subgenus of *Aphria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830). Type species: *Aphria longilingua* Rondani, 1861, by monotypy.
EUDEMOTICUS Townsend, 1908: 75 (*nomen novum* for *Plagiopsis* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889).

longilingua Rondani, 1861.—China (SX). Palaearctic: Europe (Scand., W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū), Mongolia, Russia (W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.

Aphria longilingua Rondani, 1861: 58. Holotype female (MZP, Herting 1969: 196). Type locality: Italy, hills near Parma.

longirostris (Meigen, 1824).—China (NM). Palaearctic: Europe (all), M. East, Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia), Transcaucasia.

Tachina longirostris Meigen, 1824: 315. Syntypes, males and females (male(s) in MNHN, Herting 1972: 9). Type locality: not given (Europe).

Note: Herting's unpublished notes indicate two males in MNHN.

potans (Wiedemann, 1830).—China (BJ, FJ, HL, JL, JS, JX, LN, MC, SD, SX).

Tachina potans Wiedemann, 1830: 299. Lectotype male (ZMUC), by fixation of Townsend (1932: 42).

Type locality: China (Macao according to Townsend 1932: 45).

Aphria klapperichi Mesnil, 1967: 49. Holotype male (CNC). Type locality: China, Fujian, Shaowu.

Note: *Tachina potans* was described from an unspecified number of specimens in “Dr. Trentepohl's und meiner Sammlung” (Wiedemann 1830: 299). Townsend (1932: 42) examined and discussed the “Male Ht in Copenhagen Westermann (Trentepohl) Coll.”, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *T. potans* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999). Crosskey (1966a: 677) followed Townsend (1932) in accepting the single type specimen in ZMUC as holotype, even though he suspected that the species had been described from syntypes.

xyphias Pandellé, 1896.—China (NM, SX). Palaearctic: Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia), Transcaucasia.

Aphria xyphias Pandellé, 1896: 68. Lectotype male (MNHN), by fixation of Villeneuve (1907b: 257). Type locality: France.

Note: Described from one or more males. Villeneuve (1907b: 257) referred to the single specimen in MNHN as “type ♂”, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *A. xyphias* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

Genus **ATYLOSTOMA** Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889

ATYLOSTOMA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889: 138 [also 1890: 70]. Type species: *Leskia tricolor* Mik, 1883, by monotypy.

CHAETOMYIOBIA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1895: 81 [also 1895: 617]. Type species: *Chaetomyiobia javana* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1895, by monotypy.

javanum (Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1895).—China (GD, XZ). Oriental: India, Indonesia (Jawa, Sumatera), Myanmar, Philippines.

Chaetomyiobia javana Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1895: 81 [also 1895: 617]. Lectotype female (NHMW), by fixation of Crosskey (1976: 199). Type locality: Indonesia, Jawa, Sukabumi.

Note: Described from one or more specimens, only male sex mentioned. Crosskey (1976: 199) examined the “Holotype ♀” in NHMW, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *C. javana* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

towadensis (Matsumura, 1916).—China (FJ, LN, YN). Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), Russia (E. Siberia, S. Far East). Oriental: Indonesia (Sumatera), Thailand. **New record from China (BLKU, SNUC).**

Anisia towadensis Matsumura, 1916: 398. Holotype male (SEHU). Type locality: Japan, Honshū, Aomori Prefecture, Towada Lake.

Genus BITHIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863

BITHIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 770. Type species: *Tachina spreata* Meigen, 1824, by original designation.

RHINOTACHINA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889: 135 [also 1890: 67]. Type species: hereby fixed under Article 70.3.2 of ICZN (1999) as *Tachina demotica* Egger, 1861, misidentified as *Tachina sybarita* Meigen, 1838 in the original fixation by monotypy of Brauer & Bergenstamm (1889).

demotica (Egger, 1861).—China (XJ). Palaearctic: Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Russia (E. Siberia), Transcaucasia.

Tachina demotica Egger, 1861: 211. Syntypes, males and females (NHMW, Herting 1974b: 130). Type locality: Austria.

latigena (Herting, 1968).—China (XJ). Palaearctic: Mongolia, Russia (W. Siberia).

Pseudodemoticus latigena Herting, 1968: 59. Holotype male (HNHM). Type locality: Mongolia, Hentiy Aimag [as “Chentej aimak”], 7km northeast of Somon Mörön.

Genus CAVILLATRIX Richter, 1986

CAVILLATRIX Richter, 1986: 98. Type species: *Cavillatrix calliphorina* Richter, 1986, by original designation.

luteipes Shima & Chao, 1992.—China (SC, YN).

Cavillatrix luteipes Shima & Chao, 1992: 642. Holotype male (KIZ). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Xishuangbanna, Menghai [as “Menhai”], 1200m.

Genus DEMOTICOIDES Mesnil, 1953

DEMOTICOIDES Mesnil, 1953d: 150. Type species: *Demoticoides pallidus* Mesnil, 1953, by monotypy.

pallidus Mesnil, 1953.—China (SN). Palaearctic: Japan (Honshū, Kyūshū), Russia (W. Siberia, S. Far East). Oriental: India, Indonesia (Borneo), Malaysia (E. Malaysia). Australasian: Australia, Melanesia. **New record from China (BLKU).**

Demoticoides pallidus Mesnil, 1953d: 150. Holotype male (BMNH). Type locality: India, Kerala, Nilambur.

Genus DEMOTICUS Macquart, 1854

DEMOTICUS Macquart, 1854: 442. Type species: *Tachina plebeja* [as *plebeia*] Fallén, 1810, by original designation.

Note: Macquart’s (1854: 442) statement “Le nom générique traduit en grec le nom spécifique du type” is accepted as a type species designation for *Tachina plebeja* Fallén, the single included species.

plebejus (Fallén, 1810).—China (XJ). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia), Transcaucasia.

Tachina plebeja Fallén, 1810: 269 (also subsequently spelled *plebeia*, unjustified emendation). Lectotype male (NHRS), by designation of Crosskey (1974: 303). Type locality: Sweden.

Genus FISCHERIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

FISCHERIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 101. Type species: *Fischeria bicolor* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by monotypy.

PROBOSCISTA Rondani, 1861: 59. *Nomen nudum* (cited in synonymy as a manuscript name in litt.).

bicolor Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830.—China (GS). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), M. East, Transcaucasia. Oriental: Indonesia.

Fischeria bicolor Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 101. Type(s), unspecified sex (lost, Herting 1974a: 39). Type locality: France.

Genus LESKIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

LESKIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 100. Type species: *Leskia flavescens* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (= *Tachina aurea* Fallén, 1820), by monotypy.

PYRROSIA Rondani, 1856: 73. Type species: *Tachina aurea* Fallén, 1820, by original designation.

aurea (Fallén, 1820).—China (HEB, NM). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Japan (Honshū), Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.

Tachina aurea Fallén, 1820b: 21. Syntypes, males and females (NHRS and/or MZLU). Type locality: Sweden, Västergötland.

Genus OXYPHYLLOMYIA Villeneuve, 1937

OXYPHYLLOMYIA Villeneuve, 1937: 11. Type species: *Oxyphyllomyia cordylurina* Villeneuve, 1937, by monotypy.

Note: This genus was moved from the Oxyphyllomyiini (e.g., Mesnil 1966, Crosskey 1976) to the Leskiini by Shima (1983a).

cordylurina Villeneuve, 1937.—China (SC).

Oxyphyllomyia cordylurina Villeneuve, 1937: 12. Lectotype female (USNM), by designation of Crosskey (1976: 273). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Emei Shan [as “Mt. Omei”].

Genus SOLIERIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1849

SOLIERIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1849: 461. Type species: *Tachina inanis* Fallén, 1810, by subsequent designation of Coquillett (1910: 606).

munda Richter, 1975.—China (NE China). Palaearctic: Mongolia, Russia (E. Siberia).

Solieria munda Richter, 1975: 645. Holotype male (ZIN). Type locality: Mongolia, Dornod Aimag [as “Eastern aimak” in Russian], 15km southeast of Salkhit Mountain (47°09'44"N 118°51'36"E, V.A. Richter, pers. comm.).

pacifica (Meigen, 1824).—China (BJ, SD). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Russia (W. Russia), Transcaucasia.

Tachina pacifica Meigen, 1824: 342. Type(s), female (female(s) in MNHN, Herting 1972: 11). Type locality: not given (Europe).

Note: Herting's unpublished notes indicate two females in MNHN.

Genus TRICHOFORMOSOMYIA Baranov, 1934

TRICHOFORMOSOMYIA Baranov, 1934d: 163. Type species: *Trichoformosomyia sauteri* Baranov, 1934. by original designation.

sauteri Baranov, 1934.—Taiwan. Palaearctic: Japan (Honshū), Russia (S. Far East). Oriental: Myanmar.

Trichoformosomyia sauteri Baranov, 1934d: 164. Lectotype male (DEI), by designation of Sabrosky & Crosskey (1969: 53). Type locality: Taiwan.

Tribe MACQUARTIINI

Genus MACQUARTIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

MACQUARTIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 204. Type species: *Macquartia rubripes* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (= *Tachina dispar* Fallén, 1820), by subsequent designation of Townsend (1916a: 7).

PROTEREMOPLAX Enderlein, 1936: 240. Type species: *Tachina chalconota* Meigen, 1824, by subsequent designation of Herting (1984: 113).

HESIONELLA Mesnil, 1972: 1093 (as subgenus of *Macquartia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830) (junior homonym of *Hesionella* Hartman, 1939). Type species: *Tachina tessellum* Meigen, 1824, by original designation.

chalconota (Meigen, 1824).—China (HL, NM, QH). Palaearctic: Europe (Scand., W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Russia (W. Russia), Transcaucasia.

Tachina chalconota Meigen, 1824: 270. Type(s), male (male(s) in NHMW, Herting 1972: 4). Type locality: not given (probably Germany, Kiel; from “Wiedemanns Museum [= collection]”).

macularis Villeneuve, 1926.—China (SC, SX). Palaearctic: Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Mongolia, N. Africa.

Macquartia macularis Villeneuve, 1926a: 190. Syntypes, 1 male (NHMW) and 1 female (IRSNB). Type localities: Tunisia and Albania (Pashtrik, as noted by Crosskey 1976: 195).

pubiceps (Zetterstedt, 1845).—China (GD, HEB). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū), Russia (W. Russia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.

Musca pubiceps Zetterstedt, 1845: 1333. Holotype male (MZLU). Type locality: Sweden, Norrbotten, Luleå.

tenebricosa (Meigen, 1824).—China (BJ, HL, LN, NM, QH, SX). Palaearctic: Europe (all), M. East, Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, Transcaucasia).

Tachina tenebricosa Meigen, 1824: 270. Type(s), female (female(s) in MNHN, Herting 1972: 13). Type locality: not given (Europe).

Note: Herting's unpublished notes indicate one female in MNHN.

tessellum (Meigen, 1824).—China (XJ, XZ). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (British Is., W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), M. East, N. Africa, Transcaucasia. Oriental: India.

Tachina tessellum Meigen, 1824: 267. Lectotype female (MNHN), by fixation of Crosskey (1976: 195). Type locality: not given (Europe).

Note: Described from one or more females. Crosskey (1976: 195) referred to the single specimen in MNHN as “Holotype ♀”, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *T. tessellum* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

viridana Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863.—China (ZJ). Palaearctic: Europe (British Is., W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Russia (S. Far East).

Macquartia viridana Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 1104. Syntypes, males and females (lost, Herting 1974a: 29). Type locality: not given (France, probably near Paris).

Tribe MEGAPROSOPINI

Genus DEXIOSOMA Rondani, 1856

DEXIOSOMA Rondani, 1856: 85. Type species: *Musca canina* Fabricius, 1781, by original designation.

caninum (Fabricius, 1781).—China (JL, LN). Palearctic: Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, S. Far East).

Musca canina Fabricius, 1781: 440. Type(s), unspecified sex (1 specimen in BMNH). Type locality: United Kingdom, England [as “Anglia”].

Note: Townsend (1938: 278) reported the sex of the “Ht” as male (and in ZMUC, in error), but on what basis is unknown. Fabricius (1781: 440) described *M. canina* from one or more specimens in the Banks collection (BMNH). Two specimens in the Fabricius collection in ZMUC, one with a name label “*canina*”, are probably syntypes of *Musca latro* Fabricius, 1787, a species Fabricius (1794: 321) synonymized with *M. canina* (V. Michelsen, pers. comm.).

lineatum Mesnil, 1970.—China (YN). Oriental: Myanmar. **New record from China (BLKU).**

Dexiosoma lineatum Mesnil, 1970b: 118. Holotype male (FMNH). Type locality: Myanmar, Kachin, Kambaiti, 2300m.

nigricorne Zhang & Liu, 2006.—China (SC, XZ, YN).

Dexiosoma nigricornis Zhang & Liu, 2006: 210 (misnamed as *lativittata* on pp. 210 and 212). Holotype male (SNUC). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Gaoligong Shan [as “Mt. Gaoligong”] (25°15'N 98°40'E), 3500–3600m.

Tribe MINTHOINI

Genus AUSTROPHASIOPSIS Townsend, 1933

AUSTROPHASIOPSIS Townsend, 1933: 448. Type species: *Austrophasiopsis formosensis* Townsend, 1933, by original designation.

KOSEMPOMYIELLA Baranov, 1934d: 165. Type species: *Kosempomyiella rufiventris* Baranov, 1934 (= *Austrophasiopsis formosensis* Townsend, 1933), by original designation.

formosensis Townsend, 1933.—Taiwan. Oriental: Malaysia (?Pen. Malaysia).

Austrophasiopsis formosensis Townsend, 1933: 449. Holotype female (DEI). Type locality: Taiwan, Kaohsiung Hsien, Chiahsien Hsiang [as “Kosempo”].

Kosempomyiella rufiventris Baranov, 1934d: 165. Lectotype male (DEI), by designation of Sabrosky & Crosskey (1969: 46). Type locality: Taiwan.

Kosempomyia sauteri Baranov, 1934d: 165. *Nomen nudum* (cited in synonymy as a manuscript name in litt.).

Genus DOLICHOPODOMINTHO Townsend, 1927

DOLICHOPODOMINTHO Townsend, 1927a: 278. Type species: *Dolichopodomintho dolichopiformis* Townsend, 1927, by original designation.

dolichopiformis Townsend, 1927.—China (FJ), Taiwan. Oriental: Myanmar.

Dolichopodomintho dolichopiformis Townsend, 1927a: 278. Lectotype female (DEI), by designation of Crosskey (1976: 266). Type locality: Taiwan, P'ingtung Hsien, Changkou [as “Kankau”, near Hengch'un].

Genus PROMINTHO Townsend, 1926

PROMINTHO Townsend, 1926c: 23. Type species: *Promintho sungayana* Townsend, 1926, by original designation.

Promintho sp.—China (GD) (Zhang, Pang & Chao 2005).

Note: This unidentified species is included here because it represents the only record of *Promintho* from China.

Genus SUMPIGASTER Macquart, 1855

SUMPIGASTER Macquart, 1855: 124 [also 1855: 104]. Type species: *Sumpigaster fasciatus* Macquart, 1855, by original designation.

EOMINTHO Townsend, 1926b: 531. Type species: *Eomintho equatorialis* Townsend, 1926, by original designation.

Note: Macquart's (1855: 125 [also 1855: 105]) statement "Le type du genre est de l'Océanie" is accepted as a type species designation for the single included species, *Sumpigaster fasciatus* Macquart, from "l'Océanie. Moreton-Bay" ["l'Océanie" in error; Moreton Bay is in Australia (Queensland)].

equatorialis (Townsend, 1926).—China (GS). Oriental: Singapore.

Eomintho equatorialis Townsend, 1926b: 533. Lectotype female (USNM), by fixation of Crosskey (1976: 196). Type locality: Singapore.

Note: Described from an unspecified number of males and females. Crosskey (1976: 196) examined the "Lectotype ♀" [by fixation of Townsend 1939: 184] in USNM, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *E. equatorialis* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999). We do not accept lectotype fixations from Townsend's *Manual of Myiology* (e.g., Townsend 1939: 184) for the reasons given in Materials and Methods.

subcompressa (Walker, 1853).—China (SC, YN). Oriental: India, Nepal. **New record from China (BLKU).**

Dexia subcompressa Walker, 1853a: 313. Lectotype male (BMNH), by fixation of Crosskey (1976: 197). Type locality: "East Indies" (provenance interpreted as India by Crosskey 1976: 197).

Note: Described from one or more specimens of unspecified sex. Crosskey (1976: 197) examined the "Holotype ♂" in BMNH, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *D. subcompressa* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

sumatrensis Townsend, 1926.—China (SC). Palaearctic: Japan (Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), Russia (S. Far East). Oriental: Indonesia (Sumatera), Vietnam.

Sumpigaster sumatrensis Townsend, 1926c: 24. Lectotype female (ZMAN), by designation of Crosskey (1976: 276). Type locality: Indonesia, Sumatera, Gunung Teleman.

Note: Recorded from Sichuan by Shima (2000: 490).

Tribe NEAERINI

Genus NEAERA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

NEAERA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 84. Type species: *Neaera immaculata* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (= *Tachina laticornis* Meigen, 1824), by monotypy.

THAPSIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 689 (junior homonym of *Thapsia* Martens, 1824). Type species: *Tachina albicollis* Meigen, 1824 (= *Tachina laticornis* Meigen, 1824), by original designation.

laticornis (Meigen, 1824).—China (NM). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (British Is., W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), M. East, Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, E. Siberia), Transcaucasia.

Tachina laticornis Meigen, 1824: 351. Type(s), published as female (male(s) in MNHN, Herting 1972: 19). Type locality: not given (Europe, from “Baumhauers Museum [= collection]”).

Tachina albicollis Meigen, 1824: 350. Type(s), female (female(s) in MNHN, Herting 1972: 2). Type locality: not given (Europe).

Note: Herting's unpublished notes on *T. laticornis* indicate one male in MNHN, and his unpublished notes on *T. albicollis* indicate one female in MNHN.

Tribe NEMORAEINI

Genus HYSTRIOMYIA Portschinsky, 1881

HYSTRIOMYIA Portschinsky, 1881: 274. Type species: *Hystriomyia fetissowi* Portschinsky, 1881, by monotypy.

INNSHANOTROXIS Townsend, 1933: 466. Type species: *Innshantroxis engeli* Townsend, 1933 (= *Hystriomyia nigrosetosa* Zimin, 1931), by original designation.

BELOHYSTRIOMYIA Zimin, 1935: 604. Type species: *Belohystriomyia paradoxa* Zimin, 1935, by original designation.

fetissowi Portschinsky, 1881.—China (HEB, SC, XJ, YN). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Russia (W. Siberia).

Hystriomyia fetissowi Portschinsky, 1881: 275 (also subsequently spelled *fetissovi*, unjustified emendation). Lectotype male (ZIN), by designation of Richter (1979b: 899). Type locality: Kyrgyzstan, Bishkek [as “Pischpek”].

lata Portschinsky, 1882.—China (XJ). Palaearctic: C. Asia.

Hystriomyia lata Portschinsky, 1882: 6. Lectotype male (ZIN), by designation of Richter (1979b: 899).

Type locality: Kyrgyzstan, Tamga [on south shore of Lake Ysyk-Köl].

nigrosetosa Zimin, 1931.—China (HEB, NM, SC, SN, YN). Palaearctic: Mongolia, Russia (W. Siberia, S. Far East).

Hystriomyia nigrosetosa Zimin, 1931a: 34. Holotype male (ZIN). Type locality: Mongolia, Ömnögovı Aimag [as “Zentral-Gobi”], near Gurvan Sayan Mountains [as “Dundu-Sajchangebirge”], Ulan-Bulak [as “Ulan-Bulyk”].

Innshantroxis engeli Townsend, 1933: 467. Holotype male (SMNS). Type locality: China, Nei Mongol, Inn Shan.

pallida Chao, 1974.—China (QH, SC).

Hystriomyia pallida Chao, 1974: 476. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Kangding, 3500m.

paradoxa (Zimin, 1935).—China (GS, NM, QH, XZ).

Belohystriomyia paradoxa Zimin, 1935: 605. Holotype male (ZIN). Type locality: China, Gansu, Qilian [as “Nanshan” in Russian] Shan, Humboldt Range, Ulan-Bulak.

Note: The type locality of Ulan-Bulak is a spring at the base of the northern side of the Humboldt Range near the Dan River in northwestern Gansu according to the route of the Kozlov expedition (V.A. Richter, pers. comm.). Chao & Zhou (1996a, 1996b) and Chao *et al.* (1998) recorded *H. paradoxa* from Qinghai, Xizang and Nei Mongol, but not from Gansu, and may have been unaware of the exact location of the type locality.

rubra Chao, 1974.—China (QH, SC).

Hystriomyia rubra Chao, 1974: 475. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Qinghai, Yushu, 4300–4700m.

Genus NEMORAEA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

NEMORAEA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 71 (also subsequently spelled *Nemorea*, unjustified emendation; as *Nemoroea* in Macquart 1851: 155 [also 1851: 182], incorrect subsequent spelling). Type species: *Nemoraea bombylans* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (= *Tachina pellucida* Meigen, 1824), by subsequent designation of Townsend (1916a: 8).

HYPOTACHINA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891: 47 [also 1892: 351]. Type species: *Hypotachina disparata* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891 (= *Tachina chrysophora* Wiedemann, 1830), by monotypy.

DEXIOMIMA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1895: 79 [also 1895: 615]. Type species: *Dexiomima javana* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1894, by monotypy.

PROTONEMORAEA Baranov, 1935a: 556. Type species: *Protonemoraea japonica* Baranov, 1935, by original designation.

ECHINEMORAEA Mesnil, 1971: 987. Type species: *Nemoraea echinata* Mesnil, 1953, by original designation.

Note: *Echinemoraea* Mesnil was synonymized with *Nemoraea* Robineau-Desvoidy by Crosskey (1976: 197), but was treated as valid by Chao *et al.* (1998: 2028). We accept the synonymy of Crosskey (1976).

angustecarinata (Macquart, 1848).—China (SC, SN). Oriental: Indonesia (Jawa, Sumatera).

Rutilia angustecarinata Macquart, 1848a: 211 [also 1848a: 51]. Lectotype male (IRSNB), by fixation of Crosskey (1976: 197). Type locality: Indonesia, Jawa.

Nemoroea bicolor Macquart, 1851: 155 [also 1851: 182]. Lectotype female (BMNH), by fixation of Crosskey (1971: 280). Type locality: Indonesia, Jawa.

Nemoraea tropidobothra Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891: 57 [also 1892: 361]. Lectotype male (NHMW), by designation of Crosskey (1976: 272). Type locality: Indonesia, Jawa.

Note: *Rutilia angustecarinata* was described from one or more males. Crosskey (1976: 197) examined the “Holotype ♂” in IRSNB (not located by Crosskey 1971: 280), and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *R. angustecarinata* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999). *Nemoroea bicolor* was described from one or more females. Crosskey (1971: 280) examined the “Holotype ♀” in BMNH, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *N. bicolor* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

bifurca (Chao & Shi, 1982).—China (SC, XZ, YN).

Hypotachina bifurca Chao & Shi, 1982b: 235. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Xizang, Zogang, 3800m.

bipartita Malloch, 1935.—China (SC).

Nemoraea bipartita Malloch, 1935a: 150. Holotype male (USNM). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Baoxing [as “Moupin”], 4000–7000ft.

Note: Possibly a synonym of *Tachina grandis* Walker, 1853 according to Crosskey (1976: 197).

echinata Mesnil, 1953.—China (SC, SN). Oriental: India, Myanmar.

Nemoraea echinata Mesnil, 1953d: 154. Holotype female (FMNHH). Type locality: Myanmar, Kachin, Kambaiti, 2000m.

fasciata (Chao & Shi, 1985).—China (AH, FJ, GD, JS, JX, SC, XZ, YN, ZJ).

Hypotachina fasciata Chao & Shi, 1985a: 165. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Zhejiang, Hangzhou.

fenestrata (Mesnil, 1971).—China (SC, XZ, YN). Oriental: India, Myanmar, Nepal.

Hypotachina fenestrata Mesnil, 1971: 993. Holotype female (CNC). Type locality: Myanmar, Kachin, Kambaiti.

Note: Possibly a synonym of *Exorista ornata* Bigot, 1889 according to Crosskey (1976: 198). See O’Hara (1996: 139) for a discussion of the holotype depository.

japonica (Baranov, 1935).—China (HL, LN). Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), Russia (S. Far East).

Protonemoraea japonica Baranov, 1935a: 556. Holotype male (USNM). Type locality: Japan, Hokkaidō, Sapporo.

- javana** (Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1895).—China (GZ, HUN, SC, ZJ). Oriental: Indonesia (Jawa).
Dexiomima javana Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1895: 79 [also 1895: 615]. Lectotype male (NHMW), by fixation of Crosskey (1967c: 97). Type locality: Indonesia, Jawa, Tengger Mountains, 4000ft.
 Note: Described from one or more males. Crosskey (1967c: 97) examined the “male holotype” in NHMW, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *D. javana* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).
- metallica** Shima, 1979.—Taiwan.
Nemoraea metallica Shima, 1979a: 135. Holotype female (NSMT). Type locality: Taiwan, Nant’ou Hsien, Tsuifeng.
- pellucida** (Meigen, 1824).—China (BJ, GS, GX, HL, SC, SN, SX, XZ, YN). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), N. Africa, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.
Tachina pellucida Meigen, 1824: 254. Type(s), male (male(s) in MNHN, Herting 1972: 11). Type locality: not given (Europe, from “Baumhauerischen Museum [= collection]”).
 Note: Herting’s unpublished notes indicate two males in MNHN.
- sapporensis** Kocha, 1969.—China (BJ, FJ, GD, HEB, HEN, HL, HUB, HUN, LN, SC, SN, SX, XZ, YN, ZJ). Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō), Russia (S. Far East).
Nemoraea sapporensis Kocha, 1969: 352. Holotype male (SEHU). Type locality: Japan, Hokkaidō, Sapporo.
- titan** (Walker, 1849).—China (GD, GX, SC, SX, YN). Oriental: Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, ?Myanmar.
Tachina titan Walker, 1849: 735. Lectotype male (BMNH), by designation of Crosskey (1976: 277). Type locality: Bangladesh, Sylhet [as “Silhet”].
Nemoraea aurifrons Malloch, 1935a: 150. Holotype male (USNM). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Baoxing [as “Moupin”], 12,000–14,000ft.
 Note: This synonymy is doubtful and should be reexamined.
- triangulata** Villeneuve, 1937.—China (SC, YN).
Nemoraea triangulata Villeneuve, 1937: 2. Holotype male (USNM or lost). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Emei Shan [as “Mt. Omei”].
- Nemoraea** sp.—Taiwan.
 “*Rutilia splendida* R.D.” of Matsumura (1931: 387). Misidentification.
 Note: This unidentified species of *Nemoraea* is included here to explain the record of “*Rutilia splendida*” from Taiwan given by Matsumura (1931: 387). Matsumura wrote the species name as “*Rutilia splendida* R.D.”, but Robineau-Desvoidy did not describe the species and Matsumura’s intended meaning was *Musca splendida* Meigen, 1826 *sensu* Robineau-Desvoidy (1830: 457, as *Lucilia splendida*; 1863a: 830, as *Euphoria splendida*). *Musca splendida* Meigen is a synonym of *Lucilia caesar* (Linnaeus) (Calliphoridae) (Rognes 1991: 158), whereas *splendida* of Robineau-Desvoidy has disappeared from modern literature. It was earlier treated as a synonym of *Neomyia cornicina* (Fabricius) (Muscidae) by Bezzi & Stein (1907: 609, as *Pseudopyrellia cornicina*). Regardless of the true identities of *M. splendida* Meigen and *M. splendida sensu* Robineau-Desvoidy, the species called *Rutilia splendida* by Matsumura (1931: 387) was neither of those and was not a species of *Rutilia* Robineau-Desvoidy either (*Rutilia* is newly recorded from China herein). The figure of “*Rutilia splendida* R.D.” in Matsumura (1931: 387) appears to be that of a *Nemoraea* species.

Tribe ORMIINI

Genus AULACEPHALA Macquart, 1851

- AULACEPHALA** Macquart, 1851: 138 [also 1851: 165] (also subsequently spelled *Aulacocephala*, unjustified emendation). Type species: *Aulacephala maculithorax* Macquart, 1851, by monotypy.
- hervei** Bequaert, 1922.—China (BJ, SH). Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Shikoku). Oriental: Indonesia (Sumatera), Japan (Ryukyu Is.).
Aulacephala hervei Bequaert, 1922: 305. Holotype female (BMNH). Type locality: Japan, Honshū, Yokohama.

Genus HOMOTRIXA Villeneuve, 1914

HOMOTRIXA Villeneuve, 1914: 437. Type species: *Homotrixia brevifacies* Villeneuve, 1914, by monotypy.

brevifacies Villeneuve, 1914.—Taiwan.

Homotrixia brevifacies Villeneuve, 1914: 440. Holotype male (destroyed, formerly in HNHM). Type locality: Taiwan, Lake Candidius.

Genus PHASIOORMIA Townsend, 1933

PHASIOORMIA Townsend, 1933: 447. Type species: *Phasioormia pallida* Townsend, 1933, by original designation.

bicornis (Malloch, 1932).—China (FJ). Oriental: India, Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia).

Ormia bicornis Malloch, 1932b: 313. Holotype male (BMNH). Type locality: Malaysia, Malay Peninsula, Selangor, Bukit Kutu, 3500ft.

pallida Townsend, 1933.—China (HAI, JX). Oriental: Philippines, Singapore.

Phasioormia pallida Townsend, 1933: 448. Holotype female (BMNH). Type locality: Singapore.

Genus THEROBIA Brauer, 1862

THEROBIA Brauer, 1862: 1231. Type species: *Trypoderma abdominalis* Wiedemann, 1830, by monotypy.

composita (Séguy, 1925).—China (HAI). Oriental: Vietnam.

Proxystomima composita Séguy, 1925: 439. Holotype female (MNHN). Type locality: Vietnam, Annam, Phuc Son.

vesiculifera Bezzi, 1928.—China (GX). Oriental: Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia), Philippines. Australasian: ?Australia, Melanesia.

Therobia vesiculifera Bezzi, 1928: 203. Holotype female (BMNH). Type locality: Fiji, Vanua Levu, Lambasa [as “Labasa”].

Note: Probably a synonym of *Therobia composita* (Séguy) according to Crosskey (1976: 186).

vulpes (Séguy, 1948).—China (SH).

Proxystomima vulpes Séguy, 1948: 145. Holotype male (MNHN). Type locality: China, near Shanghai, Xujiahui [as “Zi-ka-wei”].

Note: Possibly the male of *Therobia composita* (Séguy) according to Crosskey (1976: 186).

Genus TRISCHIDOCERA Villeneuve, 1915

TRISCHIDOCERA Villeneuve, 1915: 93. Type species: *Trischidocera sauteri* Villeneuve, 1915, by monotypy.

sauteri Villeneuve, 1915.—Taiwan. Oriental: Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia).

Trischidocera sauteri Villeneuve, 1915: 94. Syntypes, 3 males (1 male in USNM, other syntypes formerly in HNHM and destroyed). Type locality: Taiwan, Kaohsiung Hsien, Fengshan [as “Mt. Hoozan”].

yunnanensis Chao & Zhou, 1987.—China (SC, SX, XZ, YN).

Trischidocera yunnanensis Chao & Zhou, 1987b: 208. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Weixi [as “Weisi”], 2500m.

Tribe PALPOSTOMATINI

Genus EUTRIXOPSIS Townsend, 1919

EUTRIXOPSIS Townsend, 1919a: 166. Type species: *Eutrixopsis javana* Townsend, 1919, by original designation.

javana Townsend, 1919.—China (GX). Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), Korea. Oriental: Indonesia (Jawa), Japan (Ryukyu Is.), Malaysia (E. Malaysia).

Eutrixopsis javana Townsend, 1919a: 166. Holotype male (USNM). Type locality: Indonesia, Jawa, Ratoe, Pelaboean.

Genus HAMAXIA Walker, 1860

HAMAXIA Walker, 1860: 153 (as *Hammaxia* in Brauer & Bergenstamm 1891: 103 [also 1892: 407] and 1893: 143 [also 1894: 231], as *Hamxia* in Chao *et al.* 1998: 2040, incorrect subsequent spellings). Type species: *Hamaxia incongrua* Walker, 1860, by monotypy.

incongrua Walker, 1860.—China (FJ, SD). Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Kyūshū), Korea, Russia (S. Far East). Oriental: Indonesia (Jawa, Sumatera), Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia).

Hamaxia incongrua Walker, 1860: 153. Lectotype female (BMNH, abdomen missing), by fixation of Crosskey (1976: 184). Type locality: Indonesia, Maluku Islands, Ambon Island [as “Amboyna”].

Note: Described from one or more females. Townsend (1931: 386) provided insufficient information for his mention of a “Female Ht” to be accepted as a lectotype fixation. Crosskey (1976: 184) examined the “Holotype ♀” in BMNH, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *H. incongrua* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

monochaeta Chao & Yang, 1998.—China (GX, SC).

Hamaxia monochaeta Chao & Yang in Chao *et al.*, 1998: 2040 (genus misspelled as *Hamxia* in original combination on p. 2040 but spelled correctly in English summary on p. 2206). Holotype female (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Guangxi, Mao’er Shan [as “Mt. Miaoer”], 1200m.

Genus HAMAXIELLA Mesnil, 1967

HAMAXIELLA Mesnil, 1967: 51. Type species: *Hamaxiella brunnescens* Mesnil, 1967, by original designation.

brunnescens Mesnil, 1967.—China (SH).

Hamaxiella brunnescens Mesnil, 1967: 52. Holotype male (MNHN). Type locality: China, near Shanghai, Xujiahui [as “Zi-ka-wei”].

Genus TACHINOESTRUS Portschinsky, 1887

TACHINOESTRUS Portschinsky, 1887: 194. Type species: *Tachinoestrus semenovi* Portschinsky, 1887, by monotypy.

semenovi Portschinsky, 1887.—China (GS).

Tachinoestrus semenovi Portschinsky, 1887: 195. Holotype female (ZIN, Richter 1979b: 899). Type locality: “Mongolia chinensis” (Gansu, “from Upin to Dzheri” according to data label of the holotype [in Russian], V.A. Richter, pers. comm.).

Genus XANTHOOESTRUS Villeneuve, 1914

XANTHOOESTRUS Villeneuve, 1914: 438. Type species: *Xanthooestrus fastuosus* Villeneuve, 1914, by monotypy.

fastuosus Villeneuve, 1914.—Taiwan.

Xanthooestrus fastuosus Villeneuve, 1914: 440. Lectotype male (CNC), by designation of Crosskey (1976: 278). Type locality: Taiwan, T'ainan City, Yungfulu [as “Toyenmongai”].

Note: Townsend (1931: 385) mentioned a “Male Ht” but did not examine it and did not provide sufficient information for a lectotype fixation.

formosus Townsend, 1931.—Taiwan.

Xanthooestrus formosus Townsend, 1931: 385. Holotype male (USNM). Type locality: Taiwan (T'ainan City, Yungfulu [as “Toyenmongai”] according to Crosskey 1976: 185).

Note: We accept Townsend's mention of characters for “*X. formosus*, Vill.” as validating the name under his authorship, but Crosskey's (1976: 185) lectotype designation was not necessary because Townsend based his remarks on a single male.

Tribe POLIDEINI

Genus PACHYCHETA Portschinsky, 1881

PACHYCHETA Portschinsky, 1881: 278. Type species: *Pachycheta jaroschewsky* Portschinsky, 1881, by monotypy.

PACHYCHAETA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1891: 99 [also 1892: 403] (junior homonym of *Pachychaeta* Loew, 1845), unjustified emendation of *Pachycheta* Portschinsky, 1881.

BARYCHAETA Bezzi, 1906: 49 (unnecessary *nomen novum* for *Pachycheta* [as *Pachychaeta*] Portschinsky, 1881).

Note: The valid name for this genus is *Pachycheta*, not *Barychaeta* as explained by O'Hara (2009).

jaroschewskyi Portschinsky, 1881.—China (GS). Palaearctic: Europe (E. Europe), Russia (E. Siberia).

Pachycheta jaroschewsky Portschinsky, 1881: 278 (also subsequently spelled *jaroschewskyi*, justified emendation [see note]). Lectotype female (ZIN), by designation of Richter (1979b: 899). Type locality: Ukraine, Kharkiv [as “Charkow”].

Note: The specific epithet was spelled *jaroschewsky* in the original description. The spelling was subsequently emended to *jaroschewskyi*, and since this spelling is in prevailing usage and is attributed to Portschinsky (1881), it is recognized as a justified emendation in accordance with Article 33.2.3.1 of ICZN (1999) (see also O'Hara 2009).

Tribe SIPHONINI

Genus ACTIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

ACTIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 85. Type species: *Roeselia lamia* Meigen, 1838, by designation under the Plenary Powers of ICZN (1987: 71).

GYMNOPHTHALMA Liroy, 1864: 1341. Type species: *Tachina crassicornis* Meigen, 1824, by monotypy.

GYMNOPAREIA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1889: 103 [also 1890: 35]. Type species: *Tachina crassicornis* Meigen, 1824, by monotypy.

crassicornis (Meigen, 1824).—China (BJ, HAI, JL, SX). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū), Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.

Tachina crassicornis Meigen, 1824: 351. Syntypes, males and females (male(s) in MNHN, Herting 1972: 5). Type locality: not given (probably Germany, Stolberg).

Note: Herting's unpublished notes indicate one male in MNHN.

jocularis Mesnil, 1957.—China (GD, SX, ZJ). Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū).

Actia jocularis Mesnil, 1957: 47. Holotype male (CNC). Type locality: Japan, Honshū, Tokura.

nigroscutellata Lundbeck, 1927.—China (GD, GX). Palaearctic: Europe (Scand., W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Japan (Hokkaidō), Russia (W. Russia, E. Siberia).

Actia nigroscutellata Lundbeck, 1927: 462. Lectotype male (ZMUC), by designation of Andersen (1996: 62). Type locality: Denmark, Tisvilde.

Note: The species name was published as “*A. nigroscutellata* n. sp. Vill. in litt.” but is attributable to Lundbeck because he, and not Villeneuve, made the name available.

pilipennis (Fallén, 1810).—China (BJ, GD, HL). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū), Mongolia, Russia (all).

Tachina pilipennis Fallén, 1810: 273. Lectotype male (NHRS), by designation of Crosskey (1974: 302). Type locality: Sweden (Skåne, Äsperöd according to Crosskey 1974: 303).

resinellae (Schränk, 1781).—China (HL). Palaearctic: Europe (British Is., Scand., W. Europe, E. Europe), Japan (Hokkaidō, Kyūshū), Russia (W. Russia, E. Siberia, S. Far East).

Musca resinellae Schränk, 1781: 478. Type(s), unspecified sex (lost, Andersen 1996: 59). Type locality: Austria.

Actia nudibasis Stein, 1924: 135. Syntypes, males and females (ZMHB). Type localities: Germany (Usedom; Berlin; Dresden; Mark Brandenburg; Crimmitschau) and Poland (Trzebiatów [as “Treptow”]).

solida Tachi & Shima, 1998.—China (JL, LN). Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū), Russia (S. Far East). **New record from China (BLKU, SNUC).**

Actia solida Tachi & Shima, 1998: 447. Holotype male (BLKU). Type locality: Japan, Hokkaidō, Ashorocho, Kamitoshibetsu.

yasumatsui Shima, 1970.—China (GD, HK).

Actia yasumatsui Shima, 1970b: 273. Holotype male (BPBM). Type locality: China, Hong Kong, Taipokau, Kowloon.

Genus CEROMYA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

CEROMYA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 86 (also subsequently spelled *Ceromyia*, unjustified emendation). Type species: *Ceromya testacea* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830 (= *Tachina bicolor* Meigen, 1824), by subsequent designation of Coquillett (1910: 520).

bicolor (Meigen, 1824).—China (NM). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Russia (W. Russia, E. Siberia), Transcaucasia.

Tachina bicolor Meigen, 1824: 354. Lectotype male (MNHN), by fixation of Herting (1972: 4). Type locality: not given (probably Germany, Stolberg).

Note: Meigen (1824: 354) did not state whether *T. bicolor* was based on one or more specimens, mentioning only that it was very rarely collected in July. Herting (1972: 4) found one male in MNHN (not female as published by Meigen) and referred to it as “Typus”, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *T. bicolor* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

dorsigera Herting, 1967.—Taiwan. Palaearctic: Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Kyūshū), Russia (S. Far East).

Ceromyia dorsigera Herting, 1967: 8. Holotype male (SMNS). Type locality: Switzerland, Ticino [as “Tessin”], near Gordola, Riazino.

flaviseta (Villeneuve, 1921).—China (YN, ZJ). Palaearctic: Europe (British Is., W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Russia (W. Russia).

Actia flaviseta Villeneuve, 1921: 45. Lectotype female (CNC), by fixation of Mesnil (1963a: 836). Type locality: Russia, Samarskaya Oblast', Samara.

Note: Described from 1 male (Germany, Berlin) and one female (Russia, Samara). Mesnil (1963a: 836) referred to the "♀ (Holotypus)", and this is accepted as a lectotype fixation for *A. flaviseta* following Cooper & O'Hara (1996: 11–12). The lectotype bears a Villeneuve type label and a Mesnil type label (see Cooper & O'Hara 1996 for label data).

pendleburyi (Malloch, 1930).—Taiwan. Palaearctic: Japan (Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū). Oriental: Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia).

Actia pendleburyi Malloch, 1930b: 144. Holotype male (BMNH). Type locality: Malaysia, Malay Peninsula, Pahang, Sungai Ringlet, 3500ft.

punctum (Mesnil, 1953).—China (GD).

Actia punctum Mesnil, 1953c: 107. Holotype male (BMNH). Type locality: China, Guangdong, Guangzhou [as "Canton"].

silacea (Meigen, 1824).—China (AH, BJ, FJ, HEN, HL, HUB, LN, SH, YN), Taiwan. Palaearctic: Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), Korea, Russia (W. Russia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia. Oriental: Japan (Ryukyu Is.).

Tachina silacea Meigen, 1824: 355. Type(s), male (male(s) in MNHN, Herting 1972: 12). Type locality: not given (Europe, from "Baumhauerischen Sammlung").

Note: Herting's unpublished notes indicate one male in MNHN.

Genus ENTOMOPHAGA Lioy, 1864

ENTOMOPHAGA Lioy, 1864: 1332. Type species: *Tachina exoleta* Meigen, 1824, by subsequent designation of Coquillett (1910: 538).

exoleta (Meigen, 1824).—China (SX). Palaearctic: Europe (British Is., W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe).

Tachina exoleta Meigen, 1824: 353. Lectotype male (MNHN), by designation of Andersen (1996: 54). Type locality: France, Provence Region.

Genus PERIBAEA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863

HERBSTIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1851a: 184 (junior homonym of *Herbstia* Edwards, 1834). Type species: *Herbstia tibialis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1851, by monotypy.

PERIBAEA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 720. Type species: *Peribaea apicalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863 (= *Herbstia tibialis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1851), by subsequent designation of Coquillett (1910: 587).

STROBLIOMYIA Townsend, 1926a: 31. Type species: *Tryptocera fissicornis* Strobl, 1910 [as *Thryptocera fissicornis* Strobl], by original designation.

abbreviata Tachi & Shima, 2002.—China (GD, SN). Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Kyūshū), Korea.

Peribaea abbreviata Tachi & Shima, 2002: 121. Holotype male (BLKU). Type locality: Japan, Honshū, Gifu Prefecture, Hodaka, 1100m.

glabra Tachi & Shima, 2002.—China (GD, HK, SC, SN), Taiwan. Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), Russia (S. Far East).

Peribaea glabra Tachi & Shima, 2002: 135. Holotype male (BLKU). Type locality: Japan, Hokkaidō, Ashoro-cho [as "Ashoro Town"], Kamitoshibetsu.

hongkongensis Tachi & Shima, 2002.—China (GD, HK).

Peribaea hongkongensis Tachi & Shima, 2002: 127. Holotype male (BPBM). Type locality: China, Hong Kong, Taipokau.

orbata (Wiedemann, 1830).—China (FJ, GD, HAI, HK, HUB, YN), Taiwan. Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Kyūshū), M. East, N. Africa. Oriental: India, Indonesia (Borneo, Jawa, L. Sunda Is., Sumatera), Japan (Ryukyu Is.), Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia, E. Malaysia), Myanmar, Philippines, Sri

Lanka, Thailand. Australasian: Australia, Bismarck Arch., Indonesia (Western N.G., Maluku Is.), Melanesia, Micronesia, Papua N.G. Afrotropical: widespread, including Yemen.

Tachina orbata Wiedemann, 1830: 336. Neotype female (BMNH), by designation of Crosskey (1967c: 106) and confirmed by ruling of ICZN (1990). Type locality: India, Assam, Azra.

Gymnopareia (Actia) aegyptia Villeneuve, 1913: 508. Lectotype male (BMNH), by designation of Crosskey (1966b: 108). Type locality: Egypt (Qalyūb [as “Qaliūb”] according to Crosskey 1966b: 108).

palaestina (Villeneuve, 1934).—China (YN). Palaearctic: C. Asia, M. East, N. Africa. Afrotropical: Yemen.

Actia palaestina Villeneuve, 1934a: 57. Holotype female (SMNS). Type locality: Israel, Rehoboth.

Note: Tachi & Shima (2002: 141) noted that this species was not among the specimens from East Asia that they examined for their *Peribaea* revision and speculated that *P. palaestina* may have been misidentified from China (Chao *et al.* 1998: 2047).

setinervis (Thomson, 1869).—China (GD, HK, ZJ). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Kyūshū), Russia (W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East). Oriental: Myanmar.

Thryptocera setinervis Thomson, 1869: 519. Holotype female (NHRS). Type locality: China.

Tryptocera fissicornis Strobl, 1910: 139. Syntypes, 2 males [not females as published] (NMBA or lost, Andersen 1996: 72). Type localities: Austria, Admont and Innsbruck.

similata (Malloch, 1930).—China (NM, YN). Palaearctic: Japan (Honshū). Oriental: Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia).

Actia similata Malloch, 1930b: 137. Holotype male (BMNH). Type locality: Malaysia, Malay Peninsula, Selangor, Bukit Kutu.

Note: Tachi & Shima (2002: 141) noted that this species was not among the specimens from East Asia that they examined for their *Peribaea* revision and speculated that *P. similata* may have been misidentified from Japan (Mesnil 1963a: 811) and China (Chao *et al.* 1998: 2047).

tibialis (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1851).—China (BJ, FJ, GD, GZ, HAI, HK, HL, HUN, SC, SN, SX, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Kyūshū), Korea, M. East, Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia. Oriental: Japan (Ryukyu Is.), Myanmar. Afrotropical: ?Democratic Republic of the Congo, Kenya, ?South Africa.

Herbstia tibialis Robineau-Desvoidy, 1851a: 185. Type(s), male (lost, Herting 1974a: 19). Type locality: not given (France, probably near Paris).

trifurcata (Shima, 1970).—Taiwan. Oriental: Philippines. Australasian: Papua N.G.

Strobliomyia trifurcata Shima, 1970a: 263. Holotype male (BPBM). Type locality: New Guinea, Popondetta, 60m.

Genus SIPHONA Meigen, 1803

Subgenus APHANTORHAPHOPSIS Townsend, 1926

APHANTORHAPHOPSIS Townsend, 1926c: 34. Type species: *Aphantorhaphopsis orientalis* Townsend, 1926, by original designation.

ASIPHONA Mesnil, 1954a: 9 (as subgenus of *Siphona* Meigen, 1803). Type species: *Thryptocera selecta* Pandellé, 1894, by original designation.

perispoliata (Mesnil, 1953).—China (GD, HK), Taiwan. Oriental: India, Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia, E. Malaysia), Philippines, Thailand. **New status.**

Actia mallochiana Gardner, 1940: 178. *Nomen nudum*.

Actia perispoliata Mesnil, 1953c: 108. Holotype male (BMNH). Type locality: China, Guangdong, Guangzhou [as “Canton”].

Note: *Actia mallochiana* was published as “*Actia mallochiana* Bar.”, but must be attributed to Gardner because he, and not Baranov, published the name. Gardner (1940: 177) wrote that his “descriptions of puparia are in no way intended to establish specific names” (this was left to Baranov), so *A. mallochiana* is a *nomen nudum* according to Article 8.3 of ICZN

(1999). Sabrosky & Crosskey (1969: 54–55) and Crosskey (1976: 213, 280) accepted *A. mallochiana* Gardner, 1940 as an available name and it has been treated as such until now.

selecta (Pandellé, 1894).—China (YN). Palearctic: Europe (W. Europe, S. Europe).

Thryptocera selecta Pandellé, 1894: 112. Syntypes, males and females (MNHN, Herting 1978: 7). Type locality: France, Var, Hyères.

Subgenus SIPHONA Meigen, 1803

CROCUTA Meigen, 1800: 39. Name suppressed by ICZN (1963: 339).

SIPHONA Meigen, 1803: 281. Type species: *Musca geniculata* De Geer, 1776, by designation under the Plenary Powers of ICZN (1974: 157).

boreata Mesnil, 1960.—China (GD, GZ, XZ, ZJ). Palearctic: Europe (all), Russia (W. Russia, S. Far East).

Siphona boreata Mesnil, 1960c: 190. Holotype male (CNC). Type locality: Germany, Arnsberg.

confusa Mesnil, 1961.—China (FJ, GS, HL, JL, NM, QH, SC, XJ, XZ, YN). Palearctic: Europe (all), M. East, Mongolia, N. Africa, Russia (W. Russia, E. Siberia).

Siphona confusa Mesnil, 1961b: 201. Holotype male (CNC). Type locality: Sweden, Lake Vättern, Gränna.

cristata (Fabricius, 1805).—China (BJ, CQ, FJ, GD, GS, GX, GZ, HEB, HL, JL, LN, NM, QH, SC, XJ, XZ, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Palearctic: Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō), Russia (W. Russia, E. Siberia, S. Far East).

Stomoxys cristata Fabricius, 1805: 281. Lectotype female (ZMUC), by fixation of Andersen (1982: 165). Type locality: Denmark.

Note: Described from one or more specimens of unspecified sex. Andersen (1982: 165) examined the “Holotype ♀” in ZMUC, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *S. cristata* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

geniculata (De Geer, 1776).—China (HL, QH, SC), Taiwan. Palearctic: Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū), M. East, Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.

Musca geniculata De Geer, 1776: 38. Neotype male (MZLU), by designation of ICZN (2001: 154). Type locality: Sweden, Skåne, Dalby.

paludosa Mesnil, 1960.—China (XJ, XZ, YN). Palearctic: Europe (Scand., W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Japan (Hokkaidō), Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, E. Siberia, S. Far East).

Siphona paludosa Mesnil, 1960c: 188. Holotype male (ZIN). Type locality: Russia, near Luga, Tolmachevo.

pauciseta Rondani, 1865.—China (GD, XZ). Palearctic: Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō), Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, E. Siberia, S. Far East).

Siphona pauciseta Rondani, 1865: 193 [also 1865: 21]. Lectotype male (MZF), by designation of Andersen (1996: 99). Type locality: Italy.

Siphona delicatula Mesnil, 1960c: 190. Holotype male (OUMNH). Type locality: United Kingdom, England, Chippenham Fen.

Tribe TACHININI

Genus ARCHYTAS Jaennicke, 1867

ARCHYTAS Jaennicke, 1867: 392 [also 1868: 84]. Type species: *Archytas bicolor* Jaennicke, 1867 (= *Tachina diaphana* Fabricius, 1805), by monotypy.

[*aterrimus* (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830).—Nearctic: widespread except for western Canada.]

Jurinia aterrima of Hua (2006: 137, as *Archytas aterrimus*), not Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830. Misidentification.

Note: *Archytas aterrimus* was cited from Beijing by Hua (2006: 137), but we know of no credible record of this species from China.

Genus CHRYSOMIKIA Mesnil, 1970

CHRYSOMIKIA Mesnil, 1966: 899. *Nomen nudum* (no included species).

CHRYSOMIKIA Mesnil, 1970a: 945. Type species: *Eudoromyia grahami* Villeneuve, 1936, by original designation.

grahami (Villeneuve, 1936).—China (SC, YN).

Eudoromyia grahami Villeneuve, 1936b: 3. Holotype female (USNM). Type locality: China, Sichuan, between Yachow and Ningyuenfu.

viridicapitis Chao & Zhou, 1987.—China (YN).

Chrysomikia viridicapitis Chao & Zhou, 1987b: 212. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Zhongdian, 3100m.

Genus CNEPHAOTACHINA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1895

CNEPHAOTACHINA Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1895: 76 [also 1895: 612]. Type species: *Cnephaotachina crepusculi* Brauer & Bergenstamm, 1895 (= *Echinomyia danilevskyi* Portschesky, 1882), by monotypy.

Note: There were two original spellings for *C. crepusculi*: *crepusculi* in the key (p. 76), and *crepusculi* at the beginning of the species description (p. 79) and in the species list (p. 84). The latter spelling has been accepted as the correct one by subsequent authors, but we have been unable to determine the First Reviser (Article 24.2 of ICZN 1999). The spelling *crepusculi* is treated here as an incorrect original spelling.

danilevskyi (Portschesky, 1882).—China (XJ). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Kazakhstan, Russia (W. Russia), Transcaucasia.

Echinomyia danilevskyi Portschesky, 1882: 8. Lectotype female (ZIN), by designation of Richter (1979b: 899). Type locality: Ukraine, Crimea [as “Tauria”], Mshatka.

spectanda (Villeneuve, 1930).—China (GS, NM, XJ). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Russia (W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East).

Echinomyia spectanda Villeneuve, 1930: 102. Holotype male (not located). Type locality: unknown (“mais très vraisemblablement paléarctique”).

Cnephaotachina asiatica Zimin, 1931b: 175. Holotype male (ZIN). Type locality: China, Nei Mongol, Helan Shan [as “Alashansky Mountain Range”], Khotyn-Gol Gorge (from data label of the holotype [in Russian], V.A. Richter, pers. comm.).

Genus MIKIA Kowarz, 1885

MIKIA Kowarz, 1885: 51. Type species: *Fabricia magnifica* Mik, 1884 (= *Tachina tepens* Walker, 1849), by original designation.

ANAEUDORA Townsend, 1933: 468. Type species: *Anaeudora aureocephala* Townsend, 1933 (= *Bombyliomyia apicalis* Matsumura, 1916), by original designation.

TAMANUKIA Baranov, 1935a: 551. Type species: *Tamanukia japonica* Baranov, 1935, by original designation.

- apicalis*** (Matsumura, 1916).—China (FJ, GX, GZ, HAI, HUN, JL, JX, SC, SN, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Oriental: India, Indonesia (Jawa).
Bombyliomyia apicalis Matsumura, 1916: 389. Holotype female (not in SEHU and presumed lost). Type locality: Taiwan, Nant'ou Hsien, Puli [as “Horisha”].
Echinomyia (Larvaevora) rubrapex Villeneuve, 1932b: 268. Lectotype female (CNC), by designation of Crosskey (1976: 267). Type locality: Taiwan, Nant'ou Hsien, Puli (as “Polisha” in Crosskey 1976: 267, a locality not mentioned by Villeneuve, 1932b: 269).
Anaeudora aureocephala Townsend, 1933: 468. Holotype female (DEI). Type locality: Taiwan, Kaohsiung Hsien, Chiah sien Hsiang [as “Sokutsu”].
Mikia nigribasicosta Chao & Zhou in Chao *et al.*, 1998: 1991. Holotype female (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Zhejiang, Tianmu Shan [as “Mt. Tianmu”]. **New synonymy.**
- japanica*** (Baranov, 1935).—China (AH, FJ, GX, HEB, JL, LN, SC, SN, YN), Taiwan. Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Kyūshū), Russia (S. Far East).
Tamanukia japonica Baranov, 1935a: 551. Holotype male (USNM). Type locality: Japan, Hokkaidō, Obihiro.
- lampros*** (van der Wulp, 1896).—China (YN). Oriental: Indonesia (Jawa, Sumatera), Laos, Malaysia (E. Malaysia), Myanmar.
Echinomyia lampros van der Wulp, 1896: 105. Syntypes, 2 females (possibly lost, Crosskey 1976: 206). Type locality: Indonesia, Jawa, Sukabumi.
- orientalis*** Chao & Zhou, 1998.—China (HAI, YN).
Mikia orientalis Chao & Zhou in Chao *et al.*, 1998: 1993. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Hekou, 200m.
- patellipalpis*** (Mesnil, 1953).—China (AH, FJ, GS, GX, GZ, HAI, HUN, SC, SN, YN, ZJ). Palaearctic: Russia (S. Far East). Oriental: Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia), Myanmar, Thailand.
Anaeudora patellipalpis Mesnil, 1953d: 157. Holotype female (FMNHH). Type locality: China.
- tepens*** (Walker, 1849).—China (CQ, GD, GX, LN, YN). Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō), Kazakhstan, Russia (W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East). Oriental: Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia), Nepal, Vietnam.
Tachina tepens Walker, 1849: 723. Lectotype female (BMNH), by designation of Crosskey (1976: 277). Type locality: Bangladesh, Sylhet [as “Silhet”].
Fabricia magnifica Mik, 1884: 260. Holotype female (?NHMW). Type locality: as Austria, Kärnten area, near Villach, Landskron (almost certainly in error, see note).
Note: Rotky reportedly collected the holotype of *F. magnifica* from Landskron, Austria (Mik 1884: 261). The specimen was examined by Tief, who sent it to his colleague Mik (Tief 1886: 69–70). Mik described the species, giving it the name *magnifica* because of its uncommon beauty (“wohl unsere schönste Tachinarie”). This species is now known as *Mikia tepens* and it has not been recorded from Europe again, so the cited type locality for *F. magnifica* of Landskron, Austria, is almost certainly in error. We do not record *M. tepens* from Europe.
- yunnanica*** Chao & Zhou, 1998.—China (YN).
Mikia yunnanica Chao & Zhou in Chao *et al.*, 1998: 1993. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Xishuangbanna, 1200–1400m.

Genus PELETERIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830

- PELETERIA** Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 39 (also subsequently spelled *Peletieria*, unjustified emendation).
Type species: *Peleteria abdominalis* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830, by subsequent designation of Coquillett (1910: 586).
CUPHOCERA Macquart, 1845: 267 (also subsequently spelled *Cyphocera*, unjustified emendation). Type species: *Micropalpus ruficornis* Macquart, 1835, by original designation.
SPHYRICERA Lioy, 1864: 1336. Type species: *Echinomyia sphyricera* Macquart, 1835, by absolute tautonymy.

- CHAETOPELETERIA* Mik, 1894: 100. Type species: *Echinomyia popelii* Portschinsky, 1882, by original designation.
- POPELIA* Bezzi, 1894: 256 (as subgenus of *Peleteria* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830). Type species: *Echinomyia popelii* Portschinsky, 1882, by monotypy.
- PARACUPHOCERA* Zimin, 1935: 607 (as subgenus of *Peleteria* [as *Peletieria*] Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830). Type species: *Echinomyia ferina* Zetterstedt, 1844, by original designation.
- acutiforceps*** Zimin, 1961.—China (QH, SC, XZ, YN). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Kazakhstan.
Peletieria acutiforceps Zimin, 1961: 274. Holotype male (ZIN). Type locality: Kazakhstan, Karzhantau [Mountains].
- bidentata*** Chao & Zhou, 1987.—China (SC, XZ, YN).
Peleteria bidentata Chao & Zhou, 1987b: 209. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Zhongdian, 3000m.
- chaoi*** (Zimin, 1961).—China (GS, JL, JS, YN).
Hemipeletieria chaoi Zimin, 1961: 253. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Jiangsu, Zhenjiang [as “Chinkiang” in Russian].
- curtiunguis*** Zimin, 1961.—China (HL, JL, NM, XJ, XZ). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Kazakhstan, M. East.
Peletieria curtiunguis Zimin, 1961: 271. Holotype male (ZIN). Type locality: Iran, south slope of Elburz Mountains [as “Elbrus”], Shāh-Kūh [as “Shaku”], 2500–3000m (from data label of the holotype [in Russian], V.A. Richter, pers. comm.).
 Note: The holotype was collected from the south slope of Elburz Mountains, not north slope as published.
- ferina*** (Zetterstedt, 1844).—China (BJ, HEB, HL, JL, SX). Palaearctic: Europe (Scand., W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.
Echinomyia ferina Zetterstedt, 1844: 998. Syntypes, 2 males and 1 female (MZLU). Type localities: Sweden, Gotland (Hoburg and Thorsborg) and Östergötland (Gusum).
- flavobasicosta*** Chao & Zhou, 1987.—China (XZ).
Peleteria flavobasicosta Chao & Zhou, 1987b: 211. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Xizang, Haitong, Mangkang, 3250m.
- frater*** (Chao & Shi, 1982).—China (SC, XZ, YN).
Cuphocera frater Chao & Shi, 1982b: 248. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Xizang, Qamdo, 3300m.
- fuscata*** (Chao, 1963).—China (YN).
Hemipeletieria fuscata Chao, 1963b: 223. Holotype female (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Tengchong.
- honghuang*** Chao, 1979.—China (BJ, HEB, SC, SX, XZ, YN).
Peleteria honghuang Chao, 1979a: 157. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Hebei, Xiaowutai Shan, 1400m.
- iavana*** (Wiedemann, 1819).—China (AH, BJ, CQ, FJ, GD, GS, GX, GZ, HAI, HEB, HEN, HK, HL, HUB, HUN, JL, JS, JX, LN, NM, NX, SC, SD, SH, SN, SX, TJ, XZ, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Palaearctic: Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), Kazakhstan, Korea, N. Africa, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia. Oriental: India, Indonesia (Jawa, Sulawesi, Sumatera), Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia, E. Malaysia), Myanmar, Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand. Australasian: Australia, Indonesia (Maluku Is.), Melanesia, Papua N.G. Afrotropical: northeastern to southern Africa, including Madagascar.
Musca varia Fabricius, 1794: 327 (junior primary homonym of *Musca varia* Gmelin, 1790). Type(s), unspecified sex (possibly lost, but single female in ZMUC considered the “Holotype ♀” by Crosskey 1976: 205 [see note]). Type locality: “India orientali” [East Indies].
Tachina iavana Wiedemann, 1819: 24. Lectotype female (ZMUC), by designation of Crosskey (1966a: 673). Type locality: Indonesia, Jawa (Jakarta [as “Batavia”] according to Crosskey 1966a: 673).

Tachina javana Wiedemann, 1830: 288, unjustified emendation of *Tachina iavana* Wiedemann, 1819.

Note: Wiedemann described several species of Diptera with the specific epithet *iavana* (e.g., see index in Cantrell & Crosskey 1989) so this spelling in the combination *Tachina iavana* was not a printer's error. Wiedemann (1830: 288) changed the species name to *Tachina javana* in the text of his work (still as *Tachina iavana* in the index, p. 679), and this name qualifies as an unjustified emendation because other names in the work were treated in a similar way (Article 33.2.1 of ICZN 1999); e.g., *Syrphus iavanus* Wiedemann (1824: 34) was changed to *Syrphus javanus* in Wiedemann (1830: 131). The species epithet was popularly cited as *javana* (e.g., Crosskey 1976: 205) until replaced by *iavana* by Cantrell & Crosskey (1989: 761, as *Cuphocera iavana*). *Tachina javana* Wiedemann, 1830 is a senior primary homonym of *Tachina javana* Macquart, 1851, a valid species of *Exorista* Meigen in the Oriental Region. No change of name is proposed for *Tachina javana* Macquart because its senior homonym is in synonymy with *Tachina iavana* Wiedemann and belongs to a different genus. This case should be referred to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature to seek a ruling that would maintain *Tachina javana* Macquart as a valid name in *Exorista*.

Zimsen (1964: 490) reported “Kiel only the namelabel” for *Musca varia*. The type (or types) was probably in that collection because Fabricius (1794: 327) wrote “in India orientali Dr. Pflug”. The type (or types) is therefore possibly lost. The Fabricius collection in Kiel (ZMUK) was transferred to ZMUC as a loan in 1950 (from 1958 as a permanent loan or “Dauerleihgabe”), where it resides with another collection studied by Fabricius, the Sehested and Tønder Lund collection. The female treated as the holotype of *M. varia* by Crosskey (1976: 205) is in the Sehested and Tønder Lund collection, and is “at best a syntype, but more likely a subsequent identification” (V. Michelsen, pers. comm).

kuanyan (Chao, 1979).—China (GD, HAI, HUN, YN).

Cuphocera kuanyan Chao, 1979a: 156. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Jinping, 370m.

lianghei Chao, 1979.—China (QH, XZ).

Peleteria lianghei Chao, 1979a: 159. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Qinghai, Yushu, 4000–4500m.

manomera Chao, 1982.—China (XZ).

Peleteria manomera Chao in Chao & Shi, 1982b: 249. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Xizang, Gyamda, 3400m.

maura Chao & Shi, 1982.—China (XZ).

Peleteria maura Chao & Shi, 1982b: 252. Holotype female (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Xizang, Qamdo, 3900m.

melania Chao & Shi, 1982.—China (XJ, XZ).

Peleteria melania Chao & Shi, 1982b: 251. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Xizang, Chagyab, 3600–4400m.

nitella Chao, 1982.—China (XZ).

Peleteria nitella Chao in Chao & Shi, 1982b: 250. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Xizang, Chagyab, 3600m.

[**pallida** Zimin, 1935.—Palaeartic: Russia (Primorskiy Kray).]

Peletieria (Peletieria) pallida Zimin, 1935: 612.

Note: Zimin (1935) described this species from Russia (Primorskiy Kray) and western Manchuria, but later Zimin (1961: 249) restricted the species to specimens from Primorskiy Kray. Zimin (1961) recognized two new species, *P. propinqua* and *P. semiglabra*, among the syntypes of *P. pallida* and assigned the syntypes from western Manchuria (cited this time as Northeast China) to *P. semiglabra*. Records of *P. pallida* from Jilin by Chao (1963b: 220, as *Hemipeletieria pallida*) and from “China” by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 278) are treated here as misidentifications of *P. semiglabra* (Zimin). Records of *P. pallida* from Gansu and Yunnan by Chao *et al.* (1998: 2016) are treated here as misidentifications but the identity of the species involved is unknown.

placuna Chao, 1982.—China (XZ, YN).

Peleteria placuna Chao in Chao & Shi, 1982b: 250. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Xizang, Gyamda, 3400m.

popelii (Portschinsky, 1882).—China (NM, XJ). Palaeartic: Europe (Scand., W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.

Echinomyia popelii Portschinsky, 1882: 9 (also subsequently spelled *popeli*, unjustified emendation). Lectotype male (ZIN), by designation of Richter (1979b: 899). Type locality: Belarus, Mahilyow [as “Mogilev”].

- prompta*** (Meigen, 1824).—China (XJ). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Japan (Hokkaidō).
Tachina prompta Meigen, 1824: 243. Type(s), male (male(s) in MNHN, Herting 1972: 12). Type locality: not given (Europe).
 Note: Herting's unpublished notes indicate one male in MNHN.
- propinqua*** (Zimin, 1961).—China (LN). Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō), Korea, Russia (S. Far East).
Hemipeletieria propinqua Zimin, 1961: 250. Holotype male (ZIN). Type locality: Russia, Primorskiy Kray, Tasino Pass, Suchan.
 Note: See note under *Peletieria pallida* Zimin.
- qutu*** Chao, 1979.—China (QH).
Peletieria qutu Chao, 1979a: 160. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Qinghai, Yushu, 3750–4100m.
- riwogeensis*** Chao & Shi, 1982.—China (XZ).
Peletieria riwogeensis Chao & Shi, 1982b: 252. Holotype female (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Xizang, Riwoge, 3750m.
- rubescens*** (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830).—China (HEN, HL, NM, XJ). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (all), M. East, Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia), Transcaucasia.
Echinomyia rubescens Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 46. Type(s), unspecified sex (“zahlreiche Exemplare” in MNHN, Herting 1974a: 3). Type locality: not given (France).
- rubihirta*** Chao & Zhou, 1987.—China (YN).
Peletieria rubihirta Chao & Zhou, 1987b: 210. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Weixi, 2500m.
- semiglabra*** (Zimin, 1961).—China (GS, NE China). Palaearctic: Japan (Honshū), Korea, Russia (S. Far East).
Hemipeletieria semiglabra Zimin, 1961: 251. Holotype male (ZIN). Type locality: Russia, Khabarovsk Krai, 22km south of Khabarovsk on highway to Vladivostok (V.A. Richter, pers. comm.).
Peletieria pallida of Chao (1963b: 220, as *Hemipeletieria pallida*) and Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 278), not Zimin, 1935. Misidentification.
 Note: See note under *Peletieria pallida* Zimin.
- sibirica*** Smirnov, 1922.—China (XJ). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Mongolia, Russia (W. Siberia, E. Siberia).
Peletieria sibirica Smirnov, 1922: 177. Syntypes, 12 males and 7 females (ZMUM). Type locality: Russia, Lake Baykal area, Chivyrkuiski Gulf [as “Golf Tshiverkui”].
Peletieria enigmatica Villeneuve, 1936a: 2. Syntypes, 2 females (not located). Type locality: China, Xinjiang, Tien Shan, Fu-shu-Shi.
 Note: *Peletieria enigmatica* Villeneuve is a questionable synonym of *Peletieria sibirica* Smirnov according to Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 279).
- sphyricea*** (Macquart, 1835).—China (BJ, GS, HEB, HL, LN, NM). Palaearctic: Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Russia (E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.
Echinomyia sphyricea Macquart, 1835: 78. Type(s), male (lost, Herting 1976: 8). Type locality: France, Bordeaux.
- trifurca*** (Chao, 1963).—China (YN).
Hemipeletieria trifurca Chao, 1963b: 222. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Simao.
- triseta*** Zimin, 1961.—China (GS, LN, QH, XJ). Palaearctic: Mongolia, “Russia” (Chao *et al.*, 1998: 2023).
Peletieria triseta Zimin, 1961: 298. Holotype male (ZIN). Type locality: China, Gansu, eastern Qilian [as “Nanshan” in Russian] Shan, [southeast of Lanzhou], Chankou [as “Chan-ko” in Russian].
 Note: The holotype was collected on 31.vii.1908, not 31.viii.1908 as published (V.A. Richter, pers. comm.).
- versuta*** (Loew, 1871).—China (BJ, CQ, GS, GZ, HEB, HL, JL, LN, NM, NX, QH, SC, SN, SX, TJ, XJ, XZ, YN). Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō), Kazakhstan, M. East, Mongolia, Russia (W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East).
Echinomyia versuta Loew, 1871: 307. Syntypes, males and females (5 males and 3 females in ZMHB, J. Ziegler, pers. comm.). Type localities: Russia, Lake Baykal and near Irkutsk.

xenoprepes (Loew, 1874).—China (HAI, NM, QH, XJ, XZ). Palearctic: Kazakhstan, M. East, Mongolia, Russia (W. Siberia, E. Siberia).

Echinomyia xenoprepes Loew, 1874: 418. Type(s), female (not located in ZMHB and possibly lost, J. Ziegler, pers. comm.). Type locality: Iran, Elburz Mountains, Shāh-Kūh [as “Schahku”].

Genus SCHINERIA Rondani, 1857

SCHINERIA Rondani, 1857: 12. Type species: *Schineria tergestina* Rondani, 1857, by original designation.

gobica Zimin, 1947.—China (XJ).

Schineria gobica Zimin, 1947: 1832. Holotype male (ZIN). Type locality: China, Xinjiang, Gashun Gobi, Sachzhou Oasis.

majae Zimin, 1947.—China (BJ, GS, GX, HEB, HL, LN, NM). Palearctic: Russia (S. Far East).

Schineria majae Zimin, 1947: 1830. Holotype male (ZIN). Type locality: Russia, Primorskiy Kray, Pokrovka.

tergestina Rondani, 1857.—China (BJ, GS, GX, HEB, HL, LN, NM, SX, ZJ). Palearctic: Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Russia (W. Siberia, E. Siberia).

Schineria tergestina Rondani, 1857: 12 (as part of generic description; full description given by Rondani 1859: 46). Type(s), male (?MZ). Type locality: Italy, Trieste [as “tergestum”].

Genus TACHINA Meigen, 1803

Subgenus NOWICKIA Wachtl, 1894

FABRICIA Latreille, 1829: 510 (as “g. *Fabricia* de M. Robineau”) (junior homonym of *Fabricia* de Blainville, 1828). Type species: *Tachina ferox* Panzer, 1809, by fixation of O’Hara & Wood (2004: 325) under Article 70.3.2 of ICZN (1999), misidentified as *Musca fera* Linnaeus, 1761 in the original fixation by monotypy of Latreille (1829).

FABRICIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 42 (junior homonym of *Fabricia* de Blainville, 1828). Type species: *Tachina ferox* Panzer, 1809 (as *Musca ferox* Panzer), by monotypy.

NOWICKIA Wachtl, 1894: 142. Type species: *Echinomyia regalis* Rondani, 1859 (= *Tachina marklini* Zetterstedt, 1838), by original designation.

ROHDENDORFIOLA Zimin, 1935: 588. Type species: *Rohdendorfiola nigrovillosa* Zimin, 1935, by original designation.

GIGLIOMYIA Zimin, 1935: 592 (as subgenus of *Fabriciella* Bezzi, 1906). Type species: *Fabriciella* (*Gigliomyia*) *proxima* Zimin, 1935 (= *Echinomyia strobilii* Rondani, 1865), by original designation.

atripalpis (Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863).—China (GD, GS, HL, NM, QH, SC, SX, XJ, XZ, ZJ). Palearctic: C. Asia, Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.

Fabricia atripalpis Robineau-Desvoidy, 1863a: 627. Holotype male (lost, Herting 1974a: 3). Type locality: not given (France, probably near Paris).

brevipalpis (Chao & Zhou, 1993).—China (SC).

Nowickia brevipalpis Chao & Zhou, 1993: 1314. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Kangding, Gongga Mountain, 3000m.

deludans (Villeneuve, 1936).—China (SC, XZ).

Echinomyia deludans Villeneuve, 1936b: 4. Lectotype male (USNM), by designation of Crosskey (1976: 267). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Chetu Pass, near Kangding [as “Tatsienlu”], 13,000–14,500ft.

funbris (Villeneuve, 1936).—China (SC, YN).

- Eudoromyia funebris* Villeneuve, 1936b: 1. Lectotype male (USNM), by designation of Crosskey (1976: 268). Type locality: China, Sichuan, near Baoxing [as “Mupin”], 12,000–14,000ft.
- heifu** (Chao & Shi, 1982).—China (QH, SC, XZ).
Nowickia heifu Chao & Shi, 1982b: 254. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Xizang, Burang, Parga, 5100m.
- hingstoniae** (Mesnil, 1966).—China (SC, XZ).
Nowickia (Gigliomyia) hingstoniae Mesnil, 1966: 928, in key (1970a: 935, description). Holotype male (BMNH). Type locality: China, Xizang, Phari, 4700m.
- latilinea** (Chao & Zhou, 1993).—China (QH, XZ).
Nowickia latilinea Chao & Zhou, 1993: 1315. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Qinghai, Yushu, Gelong, 4400m.
- marklini** Zetterstedt, 1838.—China (HL). Palaearctic: Europe (Scand., W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Mongolia, Russia (all).
Tachina marklini Zetterstedt, 1838: 634. Syntypes, males and females (2 males and 2 females in MZLU, examined by JEOH). Type localities: numerous localities in northern Sweden.
- mongolica** (Zimin, 1935).—China (BJ, HEB, NM, SC, SX, TJ, XJ, XZ). Palaearctic: Mongolia, Russia (W. Siberia).
Fabriciella (Gigliomyia) mongolica Zimin, 1935: 598. Syntypes, males and females (8 males and 1 female in ZIN). Type localities: Russia (Altayskiy Kray, Onguday), Mongolia (Ulaanbaatar [as “Urga”]; Hentiy Aimag, upper reaches of Kharagol, Sugu-Nur River; valley of Tuul [as “Tola”] River), and Kyrgyzstan (Rybach’ye [on west shore of Lake Ysyk-Köl]) (from Russian description and data labels of the types, V.A. Richter, pers. comm.).
 Note: According to Zimin & Kolomiets (1984: 200), the syntype from Kyrgyzstan (not located in ZIN) was misidentified and belongs to *Tachina strobilii* (Rondani). The same specimen was cited from Kazakhstan by Herting (1984: 90) and Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 273), in error. We do not record *Tachina mongolica* from Kyrgyzstan or Kazakhstan.
- nigrovillosa** (Zimin, 1935).—China (HL, JL, LN, QH, SC, XZ, YN). Oriental: Nepal.
Rohdendorfiola nigrovillosa Zimin, 1935: 589. Syntypes, 2 males (1 male in ZIN). Type locality: China, Qinghai [not Manchuria as published], Qilian Shan, north slope of Zining [as “Sinin”] Range (data label of syntype in ZIN additionally cites the Myn-dan-shu River [in Russian]; this type locality is situated at 36°35'N 101°55'E according to the route of the collector Grum-Grzhimailo; V.A. Richter, pers. comm.).
- Eudoromyia jocosa* Villeneuve, 1936b: 2. Lectotype male (USNM), by designation of Crosskey (1976: 269). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Huanglong Valley [as “Yellow Dragon Gorge” in Crosskey 1976: 269], near Songpan, 12,000–14,000ft.
- polita** (Zimin, 1935).—China (GS, NM, SC, XJ, XZ, YN). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Kazakhstan. Oriental: India.
Rohdendorfiola polita Zimin, 1935: 590. Syntypes, 12 males and females (ZIN). Type localities: Kyrgyzstan (Alamedin River; Talas Alatau Range; Kara-Suu [as “Karasu” in Russian]), Kazakhstan (Almatinskaya Oblast’, Zharkent [as “Dzharkent” in Russian]; Almaty [as “Alma-Ata” in Russian]), and ?Uzbekistan (“Khodzhi-ata” [in Russian] in Fergana region [a region primarily in eastern Uzbekistan but including small portions of adjacent Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan]).
- Echinomyia hedini* Villeneuve, 1936a: 3 (as *hedeni* in Mesnil 1970a: 931, incorrect subsequent spelling). Lectotype male (CNC), by designation of Crosskey (1976: 269). Type locality: China, southern Gansu.
 Note: Crosskey (1976: 207, 269) cited the original genus for *hedini* Villeneuve as *Eudoromyia*, in error.
- rondanii** (Giglio-Tos, 1890).—China (NM, SC, SX, XJ, XZ, YN). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (W. Europe, S. Europe), Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia), Transcaucasia.
Echinomyia rondanii Giglio-Tos, 1890: 459. Syntypes, 2 males and 1 female (MRSN). Type locality: Italy, Italian Alps, Piedmont, Valli di Cuneo, Valdieri.
- strobilii** (Rondani, 1865).—China (NM, QH, XJ, XZ). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (W. Europe, S. Europe), Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia).
Echinomyia strobilii Rondani, 1865: 198 [also 1865: 26]. Holotype male (MZP, Herting 1969: 201). Type locality: Austria, near Tirol.

Fabriciella (Gigliomyia) proxima Zimin, 1935: 597. Holotype male (ZIN). Type locality: Kazakhstan, Zhambylskaya Oblast', 24km south of Merke, Chai-Sandyk Pass.

Note: *Fabriciella proxima* was described from 15 males and females from localities in "Turkestan", Siberia, and Mongolia. The "type" was cited for the locality of Chai-Sandyk Pass in Turkestan, and that specimen is a male in ZIN (V.A. Richter, pers. comm.). The locality of Chai-Sandyk Pass is in Kazakhstan, Zhambylskaya Oblast', 24km south of Merke (not in Uzbekistan as cited by Herting 1984: 90) (V.A. Richter, pers. comm.).

Subgenus TACHINA Meigen, 1803

LARVAEVORA Meigen, 1800: 38. Name suppressed by ICZN (1963: 339).

ECHINODES Meigen, 1800: 38. Name suppressed by ICZN (1963: 339).

TACHINA Meigen, 1803: 280. Type species: *Musca grossa* Linnaeus, 1758 (as *grossa* Fabricius), by subsequent designation of Brauer (1893: 489).

ECHINOMYIA Latreille, 1805: 377 (also subsequently spelled *Echinomyia*, unjustified emendation). Type species: *Musca grossa* Linnaeus, 1758, by subsequent designation of Latreille (1810: 444).

SERVILLIA Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830: 49. Type species: *Tachina ursina* Meigen, 1824, by subsequent designation of Robineau-Desvoidy (1863a: 644). **New status** (reduced from valid subgenus).

PELUS Gistel, 1848: x (unnecessary *nomen novum* for *Servillia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830).

PERIECHUSA Gistel, 1848: xi (unnecessary *nomen novum* for *Tachina* Meigen, 1803).

PAREUDORA Wachtl, 1894: 141. Type species: *Tachina praeceps* Meigen, 1824, by original designation.

EUPELETERIA Townsend, 1908: 111. Type species: *Musca fera* Linnaeus, 1761, by subsequent designation of Townsend (1909a: 244).

PARASMIRNOVIOLA Chao, 1962b: 45 (as subgenus of *Servillia* Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830). Type species: *Servillia (Parasmirnoviola) nigrocastanea* Chao, 1962 (= *Echinomyia punctocincta* Villeneuve, 1936), by original designation.

Note: *Servillia* is commonly recognized as a subgenus of *Tachina* but there is not a clear distinction between the species traditionally placed in it and subgenus *Tachina* (*Tachina*), and the species of *Servillia* may form a derived group within *T.* (*Tachina*). For these reasons we have included *Servillia* as a synonym of *Tachina* (*Tachina*).

albidopilosa (Portschinsky, 1882).—China (NM, NX, XJ). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Kazakhstan, Mongolia.

Echinomyia albidopilosa Portschinsky, 1882: 8. Lectotype female (ZIN), by designation of Richter (1979b: 898). Type locality: Kyrgyzstan, Bar-Bulak [as "Bar-Bulan"].

Note: The type locality was given by Portschinsky (1882: 9) as "Asia media (Bar-Bulan)". We were unable to find a place in Central Asia named Bar-Bulan, but the handwritten data label of the lectotype can also be read as Bar-Bulak (V.A. Richter, pers. comm.), a town on the southwestern shore of Lake Ysyk-Köl in northeastern Kyrgyzstan. Portschinsky described several tachinids from this part of Kyrgyzstan.

alticola (Malloch, 1932).—China (YN). Oriental: Malaysia (E. Malaysia).

Servillia alticola Malloch, 1932a: 201. Holotype male (BMNH). Type locality: Malaysia, Sabah, Mt. Kinabalu, Pakka, 10,000ft.

Note: Possibly misidentified from China.

amurensis (Zimin, 1929).—China (NM, SC). Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), Korea, Russia (S. Far East).

Servillia amurensis Zimin, 1929: 218. Holotype male (ZMUM). Type locality: Russia, Amurskaya Oblast' [as "Amurgebiet"].

anguisipennis (Chao, 1987).—China (CQ, GZ, SC, XZ, YN).

Servillia anguisipennis Chao in Chao & Zhou, 1987a: 8. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Dêqên [as "Deqin"], 2700m.

ardens (Zimin, 1929).—China (AH, CQ, FJ, GS, GX, GZ, HEN, HL, HUB, HUN, JL, JS, JX, LN, NM, NX, QH, SC, SD, SN, SX, XJ, XZ, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Palaearctic: M. East, Russia (E. Siberia, S. Far East). Oriental: Myanmar.

- Servillia ardens* Zimin, 1929: 219. Syntypes, 1 male and 2 females (2 females in ZIN, V.A. Richter, pers. comm.). Type localities: Russia, Primorskiy Kray (Sopka Kamenj, at village of Kamenj-Rybolov on Lake Chanka; Evgenievka Station) and China, Gansu, Chojasan, 3000ft.
- aurulenta*** (Chao, 1987).—China (YN).
Servillia aurulenta Chao in Chao & Zhou, 1987a: 9. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Anning, 2000m.
- bombidiforma*** (Chao, 1987).—China (SC, YN).
Servillia bombidiforma Chao in Chao & Zhou, 1987a: 4. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Gongshan Xian [as “Mount Gong”], 2570m.
- bombylia*** (Villeneuve, 1936).—China (SC, YN). Oriental: Nepal.
Servillia bombylia Villeneuve, 1936b: 7. Lectotype male (USNM), by designation of Crosskey (1976: 275). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Emei Shan [as “Mt. Omei”].
- breviala*** (Chao, 1987).—China (QH, SC).
Servillia breviala Chao in Chao & Zhou, 1987a: 5. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Qinghai, Yushu, 4000–4500m.
- breviceps*** (Zimin, 1929).—China (AH, BJ, FJ, HL, JS, JX, NM, QH, SC, SD, SH, SX, XZ, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū), Korea, Russia (E. Siberia, S. Far East).
Servillia breviceps Zimin, 1929: 214. Syntypes, 5 males and 1 female (should be in ZIN but missing, V.A. Richter, pers. comm.). Type locality: Russia, Primorskiy Kray, Yakovlevka [as “Jakovlevka”].
Servillia pallidohirta Zimin, 1929: 215. Syntypes, 1 male and 4 females (should be in ZIN but missing, V.A. Richter, pers. comm.). Type localities: Russia, Primorskiy Kray (Yakovlevka [as “Jakovlevka”]; Sutshan District, Siza Station; Shkotovo District, Mikhaylovka [as “Michailovka”]) and China (“West-Manshurien: Tshajano” [most probably Nei Mongol, Chaoyangcun, V.A. Richter, pers. comm.]).
- chaoi*** Mesnil, 1966.—China (AH, BJ, CQ, FJ, GZ, HEB, HL, JL, JS, JX, LN, NM, SC, SD, SH, SN, SX, TJ, XZ, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), Mongolia, Russia (S. Far East).
Tachina chaoi Mesnil, 1966: 910. Lectotype male (CNC), by designation herein (see Lectotype Designations section). Type locality: Japan, Honshū, near Tokyo and Nikkō Mountains (both localities on data label of the lectotype, as “env. de Tokio et Alpes de Nikko”).
- cheni*** (Chao, 1987).—China (BJ, GD, GS, SN, SX, YN).
Servillia cheni Chao in Chao & Zhou, 1987a: 10. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Beijing, Badaling.
Servillia linabdomenalis Chao in Chao, Zhou & Wang, 1987: 1264. Syntypes, unspecified number and sex (probably IZCAS). Type localities: China, Yunnan (Hengduan Mountains, Dêqên [as “Deqin”]) and Beijing. **New synonymy.**
Note: *Servillia linabdomenalis* Chao was included (and therefore validly described) in a key and was probably not intended to be a new species. No type information was provided although the distributional records represent the type localities. *Servillia linabdomenalis* does not appear in subsequent publications. We believe *S. linabdomenalis* is a synonym of *S. cheni* Chao because the distinguishing features and localities of each are the same. Chao may have overlooked *S. linabdomenalis* when he described *S. cheni*. Both papers in which *S. linabdomenalis* and *S. cheni* were described were published in March 1987. We interpret the two names as having been published simultaneously and as First Reviser (Article 24.2 of ICZN 1999) we accept the name *S. cheni* Chao as having precedence over *S. linabdomenalis*.
- corsicana*** (Villeneuve, 1931).—China (LN, NM, SC, SX, XZ). Palaearctic: Europe (S. Europe), N. Africa, Transcaucasia.
Echinomyia magnicornis corsicana Villeneuve, 1931: 48. Syntypes, unspecified number and sex (not located). Type localities: France (Corse), Algeria, and southern Europe [as “pays méridional (Corse, Algérie, Süd-européen)”].
- fera*** (Linnaeus, 1761).—China (BJ, HEB, JL, NM, SX, TJ, XJ, XZ). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (all), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū), M. East, Mongolia, N. Africa, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.
Musca fera Linnaeus, 1761: 453. Type(s), unspecified sex (LSUK). Type locality: not given (Europe).

flavosquama Chao, 1982.—China (SX, XZ).

Tachina flavosquama Chao in Chao & Shi, 1982b: 256. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Xizang, Gyirong, 3800m.

furcipennis (Chao & Zhou, 1987).—China (YN).

Servillia furcipennis Chao & Zhou, 1987a: 5. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Lushui, 2000m.

genurufa (Villeneuve, 1936).—China (GS, NX).

Echinomyia genurufa Villeneuve, 1936a: 4. Holotype female (CNC). Type locality: China, southern Gansu.

Tachina monstrosa Zimin, 1967: 472. Holotype male (ZIN). Type locality: China, Ningxia, southern Helan Shan [as “South Alashan” in Russian], Tagan-u-Tay, Bayshin-Tu spring.

gibbiforceps (Chao, 1962).—China (FJ, GD, SC, YN).

Servillia gibbiforceps Chao, 1962b: 52. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Longling.

grossa (Linnaeus, 1758).—China (HL, NM, XJ). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (all), Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.

Musca grossa Linnaeus, 1758: 596. Type(s), unspecified sex (LSUK). Type locality: not given (Europe).

haemorrhoea (Mesnil, 1953).—China (YN). Oriental: Myanmar.

Servillia haemorrhoea Mesnil, 1953d: 159. Holotype female (FMNHH). Type locality: Myanmar, Kachin, Kambaiti, 2000m.

iota Chao & Arnaud, 1993.—China (BJ, HEN, LN, NM, SC). Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū).

Servillia minuta Chao, 1962b: 56 (junior secondary homonym of *Tachina minuta* Fallén, 1810). Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: Japan, Honshū, Nagano Prefecture, Mt. Iwasuge [as “Mt. Iwasuga”].

Tachina iota Chao & Arnaud, 1993: 48 (*nomen novum* for *minuta* Chao, 1962).

jakovlewii (Portschinsky, 1882).—China (BJ, GS, HEB, HL, JL, NM, SX). Palaearctic: Korea, Mongolia, Russia (W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East).

Echinomyia jakovlewii Portschinsky, 1882: 7 (also subsequently spelled *jakovlevi*, unjustified emendation). Lectotype female (ZIN), by designation of Richter (1979b: 899). Type locality: Russia, Amurskaya Oblast’.

Note: Both the original spelling *jakovlewii* and the emendation *jakovlevi* are in use in current literature so the original spelling is the correct one according to ICZN (1999). Misidentified from Japan; e.g. Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993: 268).

laterolinea (Chao, 1962).—China (BJ, HEB, NM, SC, SX, TJ, XZ, YN).

Servillia laterolinea Chao, 1962b: 50. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Hebei, Hongshukeng.

lateromaculata (Chao, 1962).—China (FJ, GS, GZ, HUB, HUN, JS, JX, SC, SN, SX, YN, ZJ). Palaearctic: M. East. Oriental: Vietnam.

Servillia lateromaculata Chao, 1962b: 59. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Zhejiang, Tianmu Shan.

longiventris (Chao, 1962).—China (GD, HAI, SC).

Servillia longiventris Chao, 1962b: 59. Holotype female (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Emei Shan [as “Mt. Emei”].

luteola (Coquillett, 1898).—China (HL, SC, ZJ). Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), Korea, Russia (S. Far East).

Servillia luteola Coquillett, 1898: 329. Holotype female (USNM). Type locality: Japan, Honshū, Gifu (from underside of data label of the holotype [in Japanese], examined by HS; type locality not given in original paper).

Servillia elongata Zimin, 1929: 220. Holotype male (ZIN). Type locality: Russia, Primorskiy Kray, Spassk District, St. Ilia [or Elias] Mountain [as “Berg Svjatoj Ilja”].

macropuchia Chao, 1982.—China (HEB, HL, JL, LN, NM, SX, XJ, XZ). Palaearctic: Korea.

- Tachina macropuchia* Chao in Chao & Shi, 1982b: 255. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Jilin, Fusong.
- magnicornis*** (Zetterstedt, 1844).—China (BJ, HEB, HL, JL, LN, NM, NX, SX, XJ). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (Scand., W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Japan (Hokkaidō), Korea, M. East, Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.
- Echinomyia magnicornis* Zetterstedt, 1844: 996. Syntypes, males and females (MZLU). Type localities: Sweden, Östergötland (“Wadstena, Omberg &c.”) and Gotland (“Gothem, Rohne, Storugns, Fårön &c.”).
- Tachina satanas* Zimin, 1967: 476. Holotype male (ZIN). Type locality: China, Nei Mongol, Khingan [presumably the Greater Khingan Range], Garnak.
- Tachina vernalis* of authors (e.g., Mesnil 1966: 924, Chao 1985b: 125), not Robineau-Desvoidy, 1830. Misidentification.
- Note: *Tachina satanas* Zimin was considered a questionable synonym of *Echinomyia magnicornis* Zetterstedt by Herting & Dely-Draskovits (1993).
- medogensis*** (Chao & Zhou, 1988).—China (XZ).
- Servillia medogensis* Chao & Zhou, 1988: 515. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Xizang, Mêdog, 2400m.
- metatarsa*** Chao & Zhou, 1998.—China (HL, XJ, XZ).
- Tachina metatarsa* Chao & Zhou in Chao *et al.*, 1998: 1980. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Heilongjiang, Yichun.
- nupta*** (Rondani, 1859).—China (BJ, GD, GS, GX, HEB, HL, HUB, JL, LN, NM, NX, QH, SC, SN, SX, TJ, XJ, XZ, YN, ZJ). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), Korea, Mongolia, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.
- Echinomyia nupta* Rondani, 1859: 55. Syntypes, unspecified number and sex (7 males, 6 females and 1 damaged specimen of undetermined sex, MZF, examined by HS). Type locality: Italy.
- Echinomyia micado* Kirby, 1884: 459. Type(s), male (1 male in BMNH, N. Wyatt, pers. comm.). Type locality: Japan, Honshū, Kōbe.
- Echinomyia trigonata* Villeneuve, 1936a: 3. Holotype male (CNC). Type locality: China, southern Gansu.
- Note: The original description of *Echinomyia nupta* made specific mention only of the female but was presumably based on at least the 14 specimens of both sexes currently in MZF. The type series appears to comprise more than one species. There is variability in *T. nupta* of authors across the range of this nominal species and it may represent a species complex. A lectotype designation should be made for *T. nupta* after the syntypes have been studied and an appropriate specimen selected that will best serve the interests of nomenclatural stability.
- persica*** (Portschinsky, 1873).—China (XJ). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Kazakhstan, M. East, Mongolia.
- Echinomyia persica* Portschinsky, 1873: 293. Lectotype female (ZIN), by designation of Richter (1979b: 899). Type locality: Iran, Gorgan [as “Astrabad”].
- pingbian*** Chao & Arnaud, 1993.—China (CQ, GZ, SC, XZ, YN).
- Servillia apicalis* Chao, 1962b: 58 (junior secondary homonym of *Tachina apicalis* Meigen, 1824). Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Pingbian.
- Tachina pingbian* Chao & Arnaud, 1993: 49 (*nomen novum* for *apicalis* Chao, 1962).
- praeceps*** Meigen, 1824.—China (SC, XJ). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Europe (W. Europe, E. Europe, S. Europe), Kazakhstan, M. East, Mongolia, N. Africa, Russia (W. Russia, S. Far East), Transcaucasia.
- Tachina praeceps* Meigen, 1824: 241. Lectotype male (MNHN), by designation of Herting (1972: 11). Type locality: not given (Europe).
- pubiventris*** (Chao, 1962).—China (YN).
- Servillia pubiventris* Chao, 1962b: 54. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Baoshao.
- pulvera*** (Chao, 1962).—China (CQ, GZ, SC, XZ, YN).
- Servillia pulvera* Chao, 1962b: 61. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Mt. Jinpo.

- punctocincta** (Villeneuve, 1936).—China (AH, FJ, GD, GS, GX, HAI, HK, HUB, HUN, JS, JX, LN, SC, SD, SH, XZ, ZJ), Taiwan.
Echinomyia punctocincta Villeneuve, 1936b: 4. Lectotype male (USNM), by designation of Crosskey (1976: 267). Type locality: China, Sichuan.
- Servillia (Parasmirnoviola) nigrocastanea* Chao, 1962b: 48. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Zhejiang, Tianmu Shan.
- qingzangensis** (Chao, 1982).—China (QH, SC, XZ).
Servillia qingzangensis Chao in Chao & Shi, 1982b: 257. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Qinghai, Yushu, 3900m.
- rohdendorfi** Zimin, 1935.—China (FJ, NX, XJ, XZ). Palaearctic: C. Asia, Russia (W. Russia), Transcaucasia.
Tachina rohdendorfi Zimin, 1935: 556. Syntypes, 92 males and females (ZIN). Type localities: Uzbekistan (central and northwestern Buxoro [as “Bukhara” in Russian]; Fergana district [as “Ferganskiy Okrug” in Russian]; Toshkent district [as “Tashkent Okrug” in Russian]; Golodnaya steppe), Turkmenistan (Kopet-Dag Range; Firyuza; Aşgabat [as “Ashkhabad” in Russian]; Transcaspian Oblast’ [mostly present-day Turkmenistan]), Transcaucasia [Georgia, Armenia, and Azerbaijan], Armenia, and Azerbaijan (Baki area [formerly Baku Governorate, as “Bakinskaya Guberniya” in Russian]).
- rohdendorfiana** Chao & Arnaud, 1993.—China (AH, CQ, FJ, GZ, JS, JX, SC, SD, SH, XJ, XZ, YN, ZJ), Taiwan.
Servillia rohdendorfi Chao, 1962b: 51 (junior secondary homonym of *Tachina rohdendorfi* Zimin, 1935). Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Kunming.
Tachina rohdendorfiana Chao & Arnaud, 1993: 49 (*nomen novum* for *rohdendorfi* Chao, 1962).
- ruficauda** (Chao, 1987).—China (SC, YN).
Servillia ruficauda Chao in Chao & Zhou, 1987a: 11. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Weixi, 2500m.
- sobria** Walker, 1853.—China (CQ, FJ, GD, GS, GX, GZ, HAI, HK, HUN, SC, SN, XJ, XZ, YN). Oriental: India, Indonesia (Jawa), Malaysia (E. Malaysia), Myanmar, Pakistan.
Tachina sobria Walker, 1853a: 272. Lectotype male (BMNH), by fixation of Crosskey (1976: 208). Type locality: “East Indies” (provenance interpreted as India by Crosskey 1976: 208).
Servillia planiforceps Chao, 1962b: 53 (junior secondary homonym of *Tachina planiforceps* Tothill, 1924). Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Kunming. **New synonymy.**
Tachina kunmingensis Chao & Arnaud, 1993: 49 (*nomen novum* for *planiforceps* Chao, 1962). **New synonymy.**
Note: *Tachina sobria* was described from one or more specimens of unspecified sex. Crosskey (1976: 208) examined the “Holotype ♂” in BMNH, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *T. sobria* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).
- spina** (Chao, 1987).—China (QH, SC, YN).
Servillia spina Chao in Chao & Zhou, 1987a: 7. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, Dêqên [as “Deqin”], 3450m.
- stackelbergi** (Zimin, 1929).—China (BJ, FJ, GD, GS, GX, GZ, HEB, HL, HUB, HUN, JL, LN, NM, QH, SC, SN, SX, XJ, XZ, YN, ZJ). Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū, Shikoku, Kyūshū), Russia (S. Far East).
Servillia stackelbergi Zimin, 1929: 216. Syntypes, 8 males and 3 females (8 males and 2 females in ZIN, V.A. Richter, pers. comm.). Type localities: Russia, Primorskiy Kray (Sutshan District, Tigrovaya [as “Tigrovaja”] Station; Vladivostok; Yakovlevka [as “Jakovlevka”]).
- subcinerea** Walker, 1853.—China (CQ, GZ, HUB, HUN, SC, SX, XZ, YN). Oriental: India, Nepal.
Tachina subcinerea Walker, 1853a: 272. Lectotype male (BMNH), by fixation of Crosskey (1976: 208). Type locality: “East Indies” (provenance interpreted as India by Crosskey 1976: 208).
Servillia sinerea Chao, 1962b: 60. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Emei Shan [as “Mt. Emei”].

Note: *Tachina subcinerea* was described from one or more specimens of unspecified sex (not published as male as suggested by Crosskey 1976: 208). Crosskey (1976: 208) examined the “Holotype ♀” in BMNH, and this specimen is accepted as the lectotype of *T. subcinerea* in accordance with Article 74.5 of ICZN (1999).

tienmushan Chao & Arnaud, 1993.—China (SC, ZJ).

Servillia flavipes Chao, 1962b: 52 (junior secondary homonym of *Tachina flavipes* Meigen, 1824).

Holotype female (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Zhejiang, Tianmu Shan.

Tachina tienmushan Chao & Arnaud, 1993: 50 (*nomen novum* for *flavipes* Chao, 1962).

ursina Meigen, 1824.—China (BJ, GS, LN, SC, SX, YN, ZJ). Palaearctic: Europe (all), Korea, Russia (W. Russia, W. Siberia, E. Siberia, S. Far East).

Tachina ursina Meigen, 1824: 245. Syntypes, males (male(s) in MNHN, Herting 1972: 13). Type locality: not given (probably Germany, Stolberg).

ursinoidea (Tothill, 1918).—China (AH, BJ, CQ, FJ, GD, GX, GZ, HAI, HEB, HEN, HK, HL, HUB, HUN, JL, JS, JX, LN, NM, SC, SD, SH, SX, TJ, XZ, YN, ZJ), Taiwan. Oriental: India, Indonesia (Jawa), Myanmar, Nepal, Thailand.

Servillia ursinoidea Tothill, 1918: 50 (as *ursinoides* in various works, e.g., Zhao 1993: 619 and Chao *et al.* 1998: 1987, incorrect subsequent spelling). Lectotype male (BMNH), by designation of Crosskey (1976: 275). Type locality: India, Uttarakhand [formerly part of Uttar Pradesh], Kumaon, Airadeo, 6880ft.

Servillia stackelbergi rufa Chao, 1962b: 57. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Yunnan, between Yunjinghong and Menghai.

Tachina formosensis Mesnil, 1966: 923. *Nomen nudum* (cited in synonymy as a manuscript name of Townsend).

xizangensis (Chao, 1982).—China (XZ).

Servillia xizangensis Chao in Chao & Shi, 1982b: 257. Holotype female (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Xizang, Mainling, 3000m.

zagu Chao & Arnaud, 1993.—China (SC). Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū), Russia (S. Far East).

Servillia basalis Zimin, 1929: 214 (junior secondary homonym of *Tachina basalis* Walker, 1837). Holotype male (ZIN). Type locality: China, Sichuan, basin of Yangtze [as “Blue”] River, small tributary of Yalong Jiang [as “Dza-chu”] River, 12,000–13,000ft. (from data label of the holotype [in Russian], Richter 2007).

Tachina zagu Chao & Arnaud, 1993: 50 (*nomen novum* for *basalis* Zimin, 1929; as *zagu* in Richter 2004c: 276, incorrect subsequent spelling).

Note: The type locality was misinterpreted by Chao & Arnaud (1993: 50) as the Zagu River (formerly the Dza-chu River, different from the river of the same name cited on the data label of the holotype) in Qinghai, Yushu Prefecture (Richter 2007).

zimini (Chao, 1962).—China (GZ, LN, YN, ZJ). Palaearctic: Japan (Hokkaidō, Honshū), Russia (S. Far East).

Servillia zimini Chao, 1962b: 55. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Zhejiang, Tianmu Shan.

Genus TOTHILLIA Crosskey, 1976

TOTHILLIA Crosskey, 1976: 104. Type species: *Chaetoplagia asiatica* Tothill, 1918, by original designation.

sinensis Chao & Zhou, 1993.—China (SC, XZ, YN).

Tothillia sinensis Chao & Zhou, 1993: 1323. Holotype male (IZCAS). Type locality: China, Sichuan, Yajiang, 3000m.

Unplaced genus of Tachininae

Genus ZAMBESA Walker, 1856

ZAMBESA Walker, 1856a: 21 (as *Zambeza* in Bigot 1892: 183, incorrect subsequent spelling). Type species: *Zambesa ocypteroides* Walker, 1856, by monotypy.

ZAMBESOPSIS Townsend, 1933: 451. Type species: *Zambesa claripalpis* Villeneuve, 1926, by original designation.

Note: Crosskey (1976: 75) discussed the uncertain affinities of this genus and placed it “as an interim measure” in the Thelairini. We do not agree with this placement and have left the genus unplaced in the Tachininae.

claripalpis Villeneuve, 1926.—Taiwan. Oriental: Malaysia (Pen. Malaysia, E. Malaysia).

Zambesa claripalpis Villeneuve, 1926b: 272. Lectotype female (CNC), by designation herein (see Lectotype Designations section). Type locality: Taiwan, P’ingtung Hsien, Hengch’un [as “Koshun”].

Zambesa formosensis Townsend, 1927a: 286. Syntypes, 5 males, 6 females (2 males and 2 females in DEI, EELM). Type locality: Taiwan, P’ingtung Hsien, Changkou [as “Kankau”, near Hengch’un].

LECTOTYPE DESIGNATIONS

There is type material in CNC of some species listed above, mostly described by Villeneuve and Mesnil, for which holotypes were not designated. The descriptions did not always cite the number and sex of the syntypes or the exact type localities, or the type depositories. In the interests of nomenclatural stability we have chosen to designate lectotypes for the nominal species below to fix their names to single specimens that we believe best represent the taxa described.

Label information is cited in a consistent matter. The exact wording and punctuation are given for each label, with the data from each line separated by a diagonal slash and a space (/). Data from each label is enclosed in quotation marks. Additional information not appearing on a label is enclosed within square brackets after the quotation marks. Words are typed unless indicated otherwise. A semi-colon marks the end of a label.

Akosempomyia caudata Villeneuve, 1932a: 244.

Described from an unspecified number of males and females from “Toyenmongai” [now Yungfulu in T’ainan City], Taiwan. The single type specimen in CNC is a male with a Villeneuve type label. It is hereby designated as lectotype in the interests of nomenclatural stability and to restrict the name to the specimen selected as type by Villeneuve.

Lectotype male (CNC) in good condition, labeled: “Formosa/ Toyenmongai”; “Akosempomyia/ caudata/ Type Villen.” [handwritten]; “LECTOTYPE/ Akosempomyia/ caudata Villeneuve/ O’Hara, Shima & Zhang/ designation 2009” [red label]. This specimen from the Mesnil collection was on loan to SMNS until 2008 and hence does not bear the typical CNC “EX/ L.-P. MESNIL/ COLLECTION [date]” label.

The current combination for this species is *Phasia caudata* (Villeneuve).

Blepharipoda schineri Mesnil, 1939: 32.

Proposed for a species misidentified by Schiner (1861b: 482) as *Masicera flavoscutellata* (Zetterstedt, 1844) and described from an unspecified number of specimens. O’Hara (1996: 156) identified 3 males and 1 female in CNC as syntypes. They were collected from near Versailles, France on different dates. One male has been labeled as type by Mesnil and it is hereby designated as lectotype in the interests of nomenclatural stability and to restrict the name to the specimen selected as type by Mesnil. The other three syntypes in the CNC, which are conspecific with the lectotype, have been labeled as paralectotypes. We do not know if other paralectotypes exist (or can be identified) in other collections.

Lectotype male (CNC) in good condition, labeled: “La Celle St Cloud/ Nr. Versailles/ 21.5.1939” [handwritten]; “Crossocosmia/ schineri Mesnil/ L.P. Mesnil det., 1969” [first two lines and ‘69’ handprinted]; “TYPE” [red label]; “EX/ L.-P. MESNIL/ COLLECTION 1970”; “Blepharipa/ sericariae (Rond.)/ det. H. Shima, 1992” [first two lines handwritten]; “CNC Syntype/ Blepharipoda schineri/ Mesnil/ Label affixed 1994” [yellow label]; “LECTOTYPE/ Blepharipoda/ schineri Mesnil/ O’Hara, Shima & Zhang/ designation 2009” [red label].

One of us (HS) attached a label to this specimen in 1992 identifying it as *Blepharipa sericariae* (Rondani). Further work has revealed that *B. sericariae* may be a species complex in the eastern Palaearctic so we do not synonymize *Blepharipoda schineri* with *Blepharipa sericariae* at this time.

The current combination for this species is *Blepharipa schineri* (Mesnil).

***Carcelia puberula* Mesnil, 1941: 98.**

Described from one or more specimens of unspecified sex for a species misidentified by authors as *Carcelia lucorum* (Meigen, 1824). Except for one female, all CNC specimens of *Carcelia puberula* were collected after the description of the species. The single older female is clearly an original syntype because of its labeling and its use in fig. 6 of Mesnil (1944a, pl. I). It is hereby designated as lectotype in the interests of nomenclatural stability. There are no paralectotypes in CNC and we do not know if any exist (or can be identified) in other collections.

Lectotype female (CNC), in good condition, labeled: “[illegible locality]/ 24/5” [handwritten]; “Carcelia/ lucorum/ (B.B.) Villen./ det. Baranoff.” [handprinted]; “113.”; “Drawn/ T. 1 Fig 6/ in Lindner” [handprinted]; “Carcelia/ puberula Mesn./ L.P. Mesnil det., 1969” [first two lines and ‘69’ handprinted]; “EX/ L.-P. MESNIL/ COLLECTION 1970”; “LECTOTYPE/ Carcelia/ puberula Mesnil/ O’Hara, Shima & Zhang/ designation 2009” [red label].

The current combination for this species is *Carcelia (Carcelia) puberula* Mesnil.

***Comptosia phoenix* Villeneuve, 1915: 91.**

Described from two males from Taiwan, one from “Sokotsu” and the other from “Kosempo” [both now in Chiahhsien Hsiang in Kaohsiung Hsien]. Both specimens are in CNC, not HNHM as published. Townsend’s (1931: 388) mention of “male Ht in Rambouillet, from Formosa” was insufficient for a lectotype fixation. The male from Sokotsu is in better condition than the one from Kosempo and bears a Villeneuve type label, and is hereby designated as lectotype in the interests of nomenclatural stability and to restrict the name to the specimen selected as type by Villeneuve. The syntype from Kosempo, a male conspecific with the lectotype, has been labeled as paralectotype.

Lectotype male (CNC) in good condition, labeled: “Formosa/ Sauter”; “Sokotsu/ 1912. V.” [‘2’ and ‘V’ handprinted]; “Comptosia/ phoenix/ Typ. Villen.” [handwritten]; “LECTOTYPE/ Comptosia/ phoenix Villeneuve/ O’Hara, Shima & Zhang/ designation 2009” [red label]. This specimen from the Mesnil collection was on loan to SMNS until 2008 and hence does not bear the typical CNC “EX/ L.-P. MESNIL/ COLLECTION [date]” label.

The current combination for this species is *Comptosia phoenix* Villeneuve.

***Ectophasia antennata* Villeneuve, 1933: 197.**

Described from an unspecified number of males and females from Sichuan (Suifu) and Zhenjiang in China, and from “Kosempo” [a village in present-day Chiahhsien Hsiang in Kaohsiung Hsien], Taiwan. There are two specimens in CNC with Villeneuve determination labels but only one is from a cited type locality (Kosempo). The other, a male from Jiangsu [as “Kiangsu”] collected by Kolthoff, is not with certainty a syntype. The specimen from Kosempo is hereby designated as lectotype in the interests of nomenclatural stability. The location of other syntypes is unknown.

Lectotype female (CNC) in good condition except for slight damage to the wings, labeled: “Formosa/ Sauter”; “Kosempo/ 908.VI.”; “Ectophasia/ platymesa Walk/ B. Herting det.” [first two lines handprinted];

“LECTOTYPE/ *Ectophasia/ antennata* Villeneuve/ O’Hara, Shima & Zhang/ designation 2009” [red label]. This specimen from the Mesnil collection was on loan to SMNS until 2008 and hence does not bear the typical CNC “EX/ L.-P. MESNIL/ COLLECTION [date]” label.

The current combination for this species is *Ectophasia platymesa* (Walker).

***Gymnosoma brevicorne* Villeneuve, 1929b: 67.**

Described from an unspecified number of males and females from Taiwan, collected from “Chip-Chip, en janvier; Fuhosho, en juillet (leg. H. Sauter)”. There are two specimens in CNC collected by Sauter from “Chip-Chip” [now Chichi in Nant’ou Hsien], a male collected in January and a female collected in February. The female bears a Villeneuve identification label but is not definitely a syntype because of its collection date. The male is certainly a syntype and is a better choice for lectotype because its genitalia may be useful in characterizing the species. The male is hereby designated as lectotype in the interests of nomenclatural stability. The female is not labeled as paralectotype. We did not examine the syntype(s), now paralectotype(s), in DEI recorded by Crosskey (1976: 168).

Lectotype male (CNC) in good condition, labeled: “Formosa/ Sauter”; “ChipChip/ 909.I.♂” [‘♂’ handprinted]; “LECTOTYPE/ *Gymnosoma/ brevicorne* Villeneuve/ O’Hara, Shima & Zhang/ designation 2009” [red label]. This specimen from the Mesnil collection was on loan to SMNS until 2008 and hence does not bear the typical CNC “EX/ L.-P. MESNIL/ COLLECTION [date]” label.

The current combination for this species is *Gymnosoma brevicorne* Villeneuve.

***Kosempomyia tibialis* Villeneuve, 1932a: 243.**

Described from an unspecified number of males and females from “Kosempo” [a village in present-day Chiahhsien Hsiang in Kaohsiung Hsien], Taiwan. There are three males in CNC that are believed to be syntypes, one of them with a Villeneuve determination label. This last specimen is hereby designated as lectotype in the interests of nomenclatural stability and to restrict the name to the specimen bearing Villeneuve’s determination label. The other two males in CNC are conspecific and have been labeled as paralectotypes. We did not examine the syntype(s), now paralectotype(s), in BMNH recorded by Crosskey (1976: 167).

Lectotype male (CNC) in good condition, labeled: “Formosa/ Sauter”; “Kosempo/ 908.III.29.” [‘29’ handprinted]; “*Kosempomyia/ tibialis/ Villen.*” [handwritten]; “LECTOTYPE/ *Kosempomyia tibialis/ Villeneuve/ O’Hara, Shima & Zhang/ designation 2009*” [red label]. This specimen from the Mesnil collection was on loan to SMNS until 2008 and hence does not bear the typical CNC “EX/ L.-P. MESNIL/ COLLECTION [date]” label.

The current combination for this species is *Phasia tibialis* (Villeneuve).

***Phasia pusilla* Meigen, 1824: 198.**

Described from more than one specimen of unspecified sex, from “Fabricius Sammlung” and probably Stolberg in Germany where Meigen lived. One male in CNC is labeled as an original type and is hereby designated as lectotype in the interests of nomenclatural stability. The specimen was probably borrowed from MNHN by Mesnil and not returned before his collection was sold to CNC. The specimen will be returned to MNHN.

Lectotype male (CNC) in good condition, labeled: “Type/ Meigen.” [pink label]; “*Alophora/ pusilla/ A. M.*” [handwritten]; “EX/ L.-P. MESNIL/ COLLECTION 1985”; “*Phasia/ pusilla/ Meigen 1824 ♂/ Det. Xuekui Sun 1994*” [‘♂’ handprinted over typed ‘♀’]; “LECTOTYPE/ *Phasia/ pusilla* Meigen/ O’Hara, Shima & Zhang/ designation 2009” [red label].

The current combination for this species is *Phasia pusilla* Meigen.

***Tachina chaoi* Mesnil, 1966: 910.**

Proposed for a species misidentified by authors as *Servillia luteola* Coquillett, 1898 and described from an

unspecified number of specimens. The only specimen in CNC that can be reliably identified as a syntype is a male labeled by Mesnil as type. It is hereby designated as lectotype in the interests of nomenclatural stability and to restrict the name to the specimen selected as type by Mesnil.

Lectotype male (CNC) in good condition, labeled: “MUSEUM PARIS/ NIPPON MOYEN/ ENV. DE TOKIO/ ET ALPES DE NIKKO/ J. HARMAND 1901”; “Tachina/ chaoi Mesnil/ L.P. Mesnil det., 1970” [first two lines and ‘70’ handprinted]; “TYPE” [red label]; “CNC Syntype/ Tachina chaoi/ Mesnil/ Label affixed 1994” [yellow label]; “EX/ L.-P. MESNIL/ COLLECTION 1970; “LECTOTYPE/ Tachina/ chaoi Mesnil/ O’Hara, Shima & Zhang/ designation 2009” [red label].

The current combination for this species is *Tachina (Tachina) chaoi* Mesnil.

Tachina fallax pseudofallax Villeneuve, 1920b: 151.

Described from two males from Willowmore, South Africa. Neither male was labeled as type by Villeneuve but one bears a red type label added later by Mesnil. This specimen is hereby designated as lectotype in the interests of nomenclatural stability. The second syntype, a male with the same locality data as the lectotype, is conspecific with the lectotype and has been labeled as paralectotype.

Lectotype male (CNC) in good condition with only minor damage, labeled: “Capland/ Willowmore/ 12 1911/ Dr. Brauns” [‘12’ and ‘11’ handprinted]; “Exorista/ pseudofallax Villen./ L.P. Mesnil det., 1970” [first two lines and ‘70’ handprinted]; “TYPE” [red label]; “Syntype” [handwritten in red]; “CNC Syntype/ Tachina fallax/ var. pseudofallax/ Villeneuve/ Label affixed 1994” [yellow label]; “LECTOTYPE/ Tachina fallax/ pseudofallax Villeneuve/ O’Hara, Shima & Zhang/ designation 2009” [red label].

This nominal species is a synonym of *Exorista (Ptilotachina) xanthaspis* (Wiedemann).

Wagneria umbrinervis Villeneuve, 1937: 13.

Described from two males from western Xizang [as “Thibet occidental”], both in CNC. One of them is labeled as type by Villeneuve and bears a red type label added later by Mesnil. This specimen is hereby designated as lectotype in the interests of nomenclatural stability and to restrict the name to the specimen selected as type by Villeneuve. The second syntype, a male from “West tibet” conspecific with the lectotype, has been labeled as paralectotype.

Lectotype male (CNC) on double mount and in fair condition, labeled: “of Fundart/ coll. hugmayer” [handwritten, ‘of Fundart’ possibly misread]; “Wagneria/ umbrinervis/ Typ. Villen.” [handwritten]; “Periscepsia/ umbrinervis Vill./ L.P. Mesnil det., 1975” [first two lines and ‘75’ handprinted]; “TYPE” [red label]; “CNC Syntype/ Wagneria umbrinervis/ Villeneuve/ Label affixed 1994” [yellow label]; “LECTOTYPE/ Wagneria/ umbrinervis Villeneuve/ O’Hara, Shima & Zhang/ designation 2009” [red label].

The current combination for this species is *Periscepsia (Periscepsia) umbrinervis* (Villeneuve).

Zambesa claripalpis Villeneuve, 1926b: 272.

Described from an unspecified number of males and females from “Koshun” [now Hengch’un in P’ingtung Hsien], Taiwan. There are two females in CNC, one with a Villeneuve type label and a Mesnil type label. The specimen with the type labels is hereby designated as lectotype in the interests of nomenclatural stability and to restrict the name to the specimen selected as type by Villeneuve. The second female in CNC has been labeled as paralectotype. There is one female paralectotype in BMNH (examined by HS), but it has not been labeled as such by us.

Lectotype female (CNC) in good condition except for damaged right wing, labeled: “Formosa/ Sauter”; “Koshun/ 909.III.”; “Zambesa/ claripalpis/ Typ. Villen.” [handwritten]; “Zambesa/ claripalpis Vill./ L.P. Mesnil det., 1970” [first two lines and ‘70’ handprinted]; “TYPE” [red label]; “Zambesa/ formosensis T.T./ L.P. Mesnil det., 1970” [first two lines and ‘70’ handprinted]; “EX/ L.-P. MESNIL/ COLLECTION 1970”; “CNC Syntype/ Zambesa/ claripalpis Villeneuve/ Label affixed 1994” [yellow label].

The current combination for this species is *Zambesa claripalpis* Villeneuve.

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REFERENCES

Many of the works in the list below were written in Chinese, some were written in Russian, and a few were written in Japanese. We cite these works in English (or rarely another language) and give the original language of each in square brackets at the end of the citation. If an English title is given in the work (or more rarely, a title in German or French), then we cite that title exactly as given. If a translated title is not given in the work then we provide one in English and place this title in square brackets. Similarly, if a work in any language does not have a proper title then we provide a title in square brackets (e.g., Bigot 1885).

An error in a title, either in an original title or a translated title that is given in the original work, is explained in a note below the citation.

We have standardized the manner in which we cite the romanized names of Chinese author names. Such names are written with the surname first followed by a comma and the initial(s) of the given name. A given name with two syllables is represented by two initials, only the first capitalized and the two joined with a hyphen.

The date of publication is given as the year the work was published. If the work bears a different date, generally earlier but rarely later (e.g., Walker 1856a), then that date is given in square brackets after the volume number of a journal or before the pages of a book. Printed pages that are unnumbered are given in square brackets. Plates are cited only if they are numbered separately from other pages in the work. If the work was reissued, usually as a separate (if first published in a journal) or in a journal (if first published as a separate), then the work as first published is cited first and the reissue is cited in a note.

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contributors to the Tachinidae chapter can be considered as co-authors: Liang, E.-y., Shi, Y.-s., Zhou, S.-x., Sun, X.-k. & Chen, R.-j. (the last responsible for the colored plates). The order of co-authors is not given and cannot be determined, so we cite authorship of the Tachinidae chapter as Chao *et al.* (1998).

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- von Röder, V. See Röder, V. von
- von Roser, C. See Roser, C. von
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- Walker, F. (1853b) *Insecta Britannica. Diptera*. Vol. II. Lovell Reeve, London. vi + 297 + [1 (Errata)] pp. + pls. XI–XX.
- Walker, F. (1856a) Catalogue of the dipterous insects collected at Singapore and Malacca, by Mr. A.R. Wallace, with descriptions of new species. *Journal of the Proceedings of the Linnean Society of London. Zoology*, 1 [1857], 4–39 + pls. I–II.

Note: This paper was published in advance of the volume year.

Walker, F. (1856b) Catalogue of the dipterous insects collected at Sarawak, Borneo, by Mr. A.R. Wallace, with descriptions of new species. *Journal of the Proceedings of the Linnean Society of London. Zoology*, 1 [1857], 105–136.

Note: This paper was published in advance of the volume year.

Walker, F. (1858a) Characters of undescribed Diptera in the collection of W.W. Saunders, Esq., F.R.S., &c. [Cont.] *Transactions of the Entomological Society of London*, N. Ser. 4, 190–235.

Walker, F. (1858b) Catalogue of the dipterous insects collected in the Aru Islands by Mr. A.R. Wallace, with descriptions of new species. *Journal of the Proceedings of the Linnean Society of London. Zoology*, 3 [1859], 77–110.

Note: This paper was published in advance of the volume year.

Walker, F. (1859) Catalogue of the dipterous insects collected at Makassar in Celebes, by Mr. A.R. Wallace, with descriptions of new species. [Cont.] *Journal of the Proceedings of the Linnean Society of London. Zoology*, 4 [1860], 97–144.

Note: This paper was published in three parts: pp. 90–96 (19 September 1859), pp. 97–144 (8 December 1859), and pp. 145–172 (10 February 1860). There are no divisions in the paper to suggest that it was issued in parts.

Walker, F. (1860) Catalogue of the dipterous insects collected in Amboyna by Mr. A.R. Wallace, with descriptions of new species. *Journal of the Proceedings of the Linnean Society of London. Zoology*, 5 [1861], 144–168.

Note: This paper was published in advance of the volume year.

Walker, F. (1861a) Catalogue of the dipterous insects collected at Dorey, New Guinea, by Mr. A.R. Wallace, with descriptions of new species. *Journal of the Proceedings of the Linnean Society of London. Zoology*, 5, 229–254.

Walker, F. (1861b) Catalogue of the dipterous insects collected at Gilolo, Ternate, and Ceram, by Mr. R. Wallace, with descriptions of new species. *Journal of the Proceedings of the Linnean Society of London. Zoology*, 6 [1862], 4–23.

Note: This paper was published in advance of the volume year.

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Wang, B.-h., Yuan, W.-h., Wang, C.-m., Huang, F.-s., Tang, Z.-h. & Lin, D.-w. (1992) *The Xizang insect fauna and its evolution*. Henan Science and Technology Publishing House, Zhengzhou. 366 pp. + 8 pls. [In Chinese.]

Wang, X.-m., Ren, G.-d. & Liu, R.-g. (eds.) (1992) *An annotated checklist of insects from Ningxia*. Shaanxi Normal University Press, Xi'an. 6 + 287 pp. [In Chinese.]

Wang, Y.-d. (1992) Vertical distribution of the family Tachinidae (Diptera) in Mount Emei. *Journal of Sichuan Normal University (Natural Science)*, 15, 87–91, 99. [In Chinese with English abstract.]

Wang, Y.-d. (1997) Key to the species of Exoristinae from Sichuan and Chongqing. *Journal of Sichuan Normal University (Natural Science)*, 20, 111–114. [In Chinese with English abstract.]

Wang, Y.-d. (1998a) Key to the species of Goniinae from Sichuan province and Chongqing City (Diptera: Tachinidae). *Journal of Sichuan Normal University (Natural Science)*, 21, 87–93. [In Chinese with English abstract.]

Wang, Y.-d. (1998b) Key to the species of Tachininae (Diptera: Tachinidae) from Sichuan Province and Chongqing City. *Journal of Sichuan Normal University (Natural Science)*, 21, 205–210. [In Chinese with English abstract.]

Wei, L.-m. (2005) Tachinidae, pp. 402–404. In: Jin, D.-c. & Li, Z.-z. (eds.), *Insects from Xishui landscape* [also as *Xishui Jingguan Kunchong*]. Insect Fauna from National Nature Reserve of Guizhou Province, II. Guizhou Science and Technology Publishing House, Guiyang. [2] + 2 + 2 + 3 + 616 pp. + 8 pls. [In Chinese with English abstract.]

Wei, L.-m. (2006) Tachnidae, pp. 297–298. In: Jin, D.-c. & Li, Z.-z. (eds.), *Insects from Chishui spinulose tree fern landscape* [also as *Chishui Suoluo Jingguan Kunchong*]. Insect Fauna from National Nature Reserve of Guizhou Province, III. Guizhou Science and Technology Publishing House, Guiyang. [2] + [4] + 6 + 409 pp. + [12] pls. [In Chinese.]

Note: “Tachnidae” at the beginning of the chapter is a misspelling of “Tachinidae”.

Westwood, J.O. (1840) Order XIII. Diptera Aristotle. (Antliata Fabricius. Halteriptera Clairv.), pp. 125–154. In his: Synopsis of the genera of British insects. 158 pp. In his: *An introduction to the modern classification of insects; founded on the natural habits and corresponding organisation of the different families*. Longman, Orme, Brown, Green & Longmans, London.

Note: Westwood’s “An introduction ...” consists of two volumes comprising 16 parts issued 1838–1840. Westwood’s “Synopsis ...” was separately paginated and issued in parts, one part with each part of “An introduction ...”. For further details see Evenhuis (1997: 813–814).

Wiedemann, C.R.W. (1819) Beschreibung neuer Zweiflügler aus Ostindien und Afrika. *Zoologisches Magazin*, 1 (3), 1–39.

Wiedemann, C.R.W. (1824) *Munus rectoris in Academia Christiana Albertina aditurus analecta entomologica ex Museo Regio Havniensi*. Kiliae [= Kiel]. 60 pp. + 1 pl.

Note: This work is also known as “*Analecta entomologica*”.

Wiedemann, C.R.W. (1830) *Aussereuropäische zweiflügelige Insekten*. Als Fortsetzung des Meigenschen Werkes. Zweiter Theil. Schulz, Hamm. xii + 684 pp. + 5 pls.

Wu, C.F. (1940) *Catalogus Insectorum Sinensium*. (Catalogue of Chinese insects.) Volume V. Fan Memorial Institute of

Biology, Peiping [= Beijing]. [i] + [3] + 524 pp.

Wulp, F.M. van der (1869) Dipterologische aantekeningen. *Tijdschrift voor Entomologie*, 12, 136–154 + pl. 4.

Wulp, F.M. van der (1881) Negende afdeeling. Diptera. 60 pp. + 3 pls. In: *Midden-Sumatra. Reizen en onderzoekingen der Sumatra-Expeditie, uitgerust door het Aardrijkskundig Genootschap, 1877–1879, beschreven door de leden der expeditie, onder toezicht van Prof. P.J. Veth*. Vierde deel. Natuurlijke historie. Eerste gedeelte. Fauna. Laatste helft. E.J. Brill, Leiden.

Note: See Evenhuis *et al.* (1989: 989) for title and publication details.

Wulp, F.M. van der (1888) Fam. Muscidae, pp. 2–40 + pls. 1–2 [Cont.] In: Godman, F.D. & Salvin, O. (eds.), *Biologia Centrali-Americana, or, contributions to the knowledge of the fauna and flora of Mexico and Central America. Zoologia. Class Insecta. Order Diptera*. Vol. II. [1888–1903.] Taylor & Francis, London. 489 pp. + 13 pls.

Wulp, F.M. van der (1893) Eenige Javaansche Tachiniden. *Tijdschrift voor Entomologie*, 36, 159–188 + pls. 4–6.

Wulp, F.M. van der (1896) Aantekeningen betreffende Oost-Indische Diptera. *Tijdschrift voor Entomologie*, 39, 95–113.

Xue, W.-q. & Wang, M.-f. (2006) *Flies of the Qinghai-Xizang Plateau (Insecta: Diptera)*. Science Press, Beijing. ii + xvi + 336 pp. [In Chinese.]

Xue, W.-q. & Yang, M. (1998) Diptera: Scathophagidae, Anthomyiidae, Fanniidae, Muscidae, Calliphoridae, Sarcophagidae and Tachinidae, pp. 328–343. In: Wu, H. (ed.), *Insects of Longwangshan Nature Reserve*. The Series of the Bioresources Expedition to the Longwangshan Nature Reserve. China Forestry Publishing House, Beijing. ix + 404 pp. [In Chinese with English summary.]

Yan, J.-j., Xu, C.-h., Li, G.-w., Zhang, P.-y., Gao, W.-c., Yao, D.-f. & Li, Y.-m. (eds.) (1989) *[Natural enemy insects of forestry pests.]* China Forestry Publishing House, Beijing. 6 + 300 pp. + 32 pls. [In Chinese.]

Note: Book title also given as “*Linmu Haichong Tiandi Kunchong*”.

Yang, L.-l. (1988) On the genus *Lixophaga* Townsend from China (Diptera: Tachinidae). *Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica*, 13, 81–84. [In Chinese with English summary.]

Yang, L.-l. (1989) A new generic record and a new species of Tachinidae from China (Diptera: Tachinidae). *Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica*, 14, 464–467. [In Chinese with English summary.]

Yang, L.-l. & Chao, C.-m. (1990) Four new species of tribe Blondeliini from the Nanling Mountains of China (Diptera: Tachinidae). *Sinozoologia*, 7, 307–313. [In Chinese with English summary.]

Yang, X.-k. & Sun, H.-g. *et al.* (eds.) (1991) *Catalogue of the insect type specimens preserved in the insect collections of the Institute of Zoology, Academia Sinica*. China Agriculture Press, Beijing. [1] + 2 + 8 + 163 pp. [In Chinese.]

Yao, Z.-y., Chi, Y. & Zhang, C.-t. (2008) New distributions of Chinese Exoristini (Diptera, Tachinidae), pp. 405–407. In: Shen, X.-c., Zhang, R.-z. & Ren, Y.-d. (chief eds.), *Classification and distribution of insects in China*. Chinese Agricultural Science and Technology Science, Beijing. 3 + 583 pp. [In Chinese with English abstract.]

Yao, Z.-y. & Zhang, C.-t. (2009) A taxonomic study on the genus *Phorocera* from China (Diptera, Tachinidae). *Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica*, 34, 62–68.

Yu, S.-q. & Sun, Y.-f. (eds.) (1993) *Agricultural insect fauna of Henan*. China Agricultural Sciencetech Press, Beijing. 552 pp. + 20 pls. [In Chinese.]

Zeegers, T. (1998) An annotated checklist of the Dutch tachinid flies (Diptera: Tachinidae). *Entomologische Berichten*, 58, 165–200.

Zeegers, T. (2007) A first account of the Tachinidae (Insecta: Diptera) of Yemen. *Fauna of Arabia*, 23, 369–419.

Zeegers, T. (2009) Notes on the Tachinidae of Kyrgyzstan. *Tachinid Times*, 22, 4–7.

Zeng, Q.-b., Li, Y.-d., Chen, B.-f., Zhou, G.-y. & Wu, Z.-m. (chief eds.) (1995) *A list of bio-species in Jianfengling of China*. China Forestry Press, Beijing. 311 pp. [In Chinese.]

Zetterstedt, J.W. (1838) Dipterologis Scandinaviae amicis et popularibus carissimus. Sectio tertia. Diptera, pp. [477]–868. In: Zetterstedt, J.W., *Insecta Lapponica*. L. Voss, Lipsiae [= Leipzig]. vi + 1140 pp.

Zetterstedt, J.W. (1842) *Diptera Scandinaviae. Disposita et descripta*. Tomus primus. Officina Lundbergiana, Lundae [= Lund]. xvi + 440 pp.

Zetterstedt, J.W. (1844) *Diptera Scandinaviae. Disposita et descripta*. Tomus tertius. Officina Lundbergiana, Lundae [= Lund]. Pp. 895–1280.

Note: Evenhuis (1997: 841) reported that this volume was printed in two parts with the second part appearing in 1845, based on the receipt records of the Swedish Academy of Sciences. Recent evidence dates the entire volume from 1844 (N.L. Evenhuis, pers. comm.).

Zetterstedt, J.W. (1845) *Diptera Scandinaviae. Disposita et descripta*. Tomus quartus. Officina Lundbergiana, Lundae [= Lund]. Pp. 1281–1738.

Zetterstedt, J.W. (1849) *Diptera Scandinaviae. Disposita et descripta*. Tomus octavus. Officina Lundbergiana, Lundae [= Lund]. Pp. 2935–3366.

Zetterstedt, J.W. (1859) *Diptera Scandinaviae. Disposita et descripta*. Tomus tridecimus seu Supplementum quartum, continens addenda, corrigenda & emendanda tomis duodecim prioribus, una cum conspectu omnium generum. Officina Lundbergiana, Lundae [= Lund]. xvi + pp. 4943–6190.

Note: The pagination in this volume jumps from 5099 to 6000, so this volume contains 900 fewer pages than given in the cited page range.

- Zhang, C.-t. (2005) A new species of the genus *Dexia* Meigen from Hainan, China (Diptera, Tachinidae). *Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica*, 30, 436–439.
- Zhang, C.-t. & Liu, J.-y. (2006) First record and taxonomic study of the genus *Dexiosoma* Rondani (Diptera: Tachinidae) from China. *Entomotaxonomia*, 28, 209–216.
- Zhang, C.-t., Liu, J.-y. & Chao, C.-m. (2006) Study on the tribe Blondeliini (Diptera, Tachinidae) from China, pp. 327–328. In: Suwa, M. (ed.), *Abstracts Volume, 6th International Congress of Dipterology, Fukuoka*. 354 pp.
- Zhang, C.-t., Liu, J.-y. & Yao, Z.-y. (2008) One new species and two new record species of Blondeliini (Diptera, Tachinidae) from China. *Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica*, 33, 532–536.
- Zhang, C.-t., Liu, J.-y., Yao, Z.-y., Liu, X.-w. & Zhang, W.-n. (2007) [A list of Blondeliini (Diptera, Tachinidae) of Shanghai Entomological Museum, Chinese Academy of Sciences], pp. 57–60. In: Li, D.-m., Wu, C.-s., Wu, Y.-j. & Meng, X.-x. (eds.), *[Entomological Research Issues. Proceedings of the 8th Congress of the Entomological Society of China, 2007]*. China Agricultural Science and Technology Press, Beijing. 629 pp. [In Chinese.]
- Zhang, C.-t., Pang, Y. & Chao, C.-m. (2005) Tachinid flies of Guangdong, China (Diptera: Tachinidae), pp. 297–306. In: Ren, G.-d., Zhang, R.-z. & Shi, F.-m. (chief eds.), *Classification and diversity of insects in China*. China Agricultural Science and Technology Press, Beijing. 402 pp. [In Chinese with English abstract.]
- Zhang, C.-t. & Shima, H. (2004) Taxonomic study of *Dexia* Meigen from China (Diptera: Tachinidae). *Journal of Shenyang Normal University (Natural Science)*, 22, 49–56.
- Zhang, C.-t. & Shima, H. (2005) A revision of the genus *Trixa* Meigen (Diptera: Tachinidae). *Insect Science*, 12, 57–71.
- Zhang, C.-t. & Shima, H. (2006) A systematic study of the genus *Dinera* Robineau-Desvoidy from the Palaearctic and Oriental Regions (Diptera: Tachinidae). *Zootaxa*, 1243, 1–60.
- Zhang, C.-t., Shima, H., Chao, C.-m. & Pang, H. (2004) [Catalogue of Chinese Dexiini (Diptera, Tachinidae)], pp. 127–132. In: Li, D.-m. et al. (eds.), *[Proceedings of Contemporary Entomology. Issues of the 60th Anniversary of the founding of the Entomological Society of China]*. Chinese Agricultural Science and Technology Press, Beijing. 753 pp. [In Chinese.]
- Zhang, C.-t., Wang, M.-f. & Ge, Z.-p. (2007) First record of the genus *Atylomyia* in China with two new species (Diptera, Tachinidae). *Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica*, 32, 585–589.
- Zhang, C.-t., Wang, M.-f. & Liu, J.-y. (2006) A new species and a new record of the genus *Leptothelaira* from China (Diptera, Tachinidae). *Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica*, 31, 430–433.
- Zhang, Y.-q., You, Q.-j., Pu, T.-s. & Lin, R.-z. (eds.) (1994) *Insect catalogue of Guangxi*. Guangxi Science and Technology Press, Nanning. 8 + 438 pp. [In Chinese.]
- Zhao, J.-m. See Chao, C.-m.
- Zhao, X.-f. (1982) *[List of insects in Fujian Province of China.]* Fujian Science and Technology Press, Fuzhou. [1981], 3 + 658 pp. [In Chinese.]
- Zhao, X.-f. (chief ed.). (1993) *[Issues of completed scientific investigation of Mt. Wuyi Natural Conservation Region.]* Fujian Science and Technology Press, Fuzhou. 13 + 658 pp. + 1 pl. [In Chinese.]
- Ziegler, J. (1996) *Campylochea fuscinervis auctorum*—ein Artenkomplex (Diptera, Tachinidae). *Studia Dipterologica*, 3, 311–322.
- Ziegler, J. & Shima, H. (1996) Tachinid flies of the Ussuri area (Diptera: Tachinidae). *Beiträge zur Entomologie*, 46, 379–478.
- Zimin, L.S. (1929) Kurze Uebersicht der palaearktischen Arten der Gattung *Servillia* R-D. (Diptera). II. *Russkoe Entomologicheskoe Obozrenie* [also as *Revue Russe d'Entomologie*], 23, 210–224.
- Zimin, L.S. (1931a) Revision des espèces paléarctiques du genre *Hystriomyia* Portsch. (Diptera). *Annuaire du Musée Zoologique de l'Académie des Sciences de l'URSS*, 32, 29–35. [In Russian with German description of a new species.]
- Zimin, L.S. (1931b) On the systematic position of *Servillia persica* Portsh. and new species of the genera *Cnephaotachina* B. B. and *Goniomorphomyia* Zim. *Bulletin of the Institute for Kontrolling Pests and Diseases*, 1, 171–179. [In Russian.]
- Note: “Kontrolling” in English title of journal is a misspelling of “Controlling”.
- Zimin, L.S. (1935) Le système de la tribu Tachinini (Diptera, Larvivoridae). *Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta Akademii Nauk SSSR*, 2, 509–636 + 11 pls. [In Russian with French summary.]
- Zimin, L.S. (1947) [New data on the genus *Schineria* Rondani (Diptera, Larvaevoridae).] *Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR*, N. Ser. 58, 1829–1832. [In Russian.]
- Zimin, L.S. (1954) [Species of the genus *Linnaemyia* Rob.-Desv. (Diptera, Larvaevoridae) in the fauna of the USSR.] *Trudy Zoologicheskogo Instituta Akademii Nauk SSSR*, 15, 258–282. [In Russian.]
- Zimin, L.S. (1957) Revision de la sous-tribus Ernestiina (Diptera, Larvaevoridae de la fauna paléarctique. I. *Entomologicheskoe Obozrenie*, 36, 501–537. [In Russian.]
- Note: Closing bracket after “Larvaevoridae” is missing in French title.

- Zimin, L.S. (1958) [A short review of the species of the subtribe Chrysocosmiina in the fauna of the USSR and adjacent countries.] *Sbornik Rabot Instituta Prikladnoi Zoologii Fitopathologii*, 5, 40–66. [In Russian.]
- Zimin, L.S. (1960) Brief survey of parasitic Diptera of the subtribe Ernestiina in the Palearctic fauna (Diptera, Larvaevoridae), II. *Entomologicheskoe Obozrenie*, 39, 725–747. [In Russian.]
 Note: At the end of the Russian title is “II” (not given with English title), indicating that this work continues from Zimin (1957). English translation in *Entomological Review*, 39 [1960], 520–538, 1961.
- Zimin, L.S. (1961) A review of the Palaearctic genera and species of the subtribe Peletieriina (Diptera, Larvaevoridae). *Trudy Vsesoyuznogo Entomologicheskogo Obshchestva* [also as *Horae Societatis Entomologicae Unionis Sovieticae*], 48, 230–334. [In Russian.]
- Zimin, L.S. (1966) A review of the tribe Gymnosomatini (Diptera, Tachinidae) of the fauna of the USSR, parasitising in the plant-eating bugs. *Entomologicheskoe Obozrenie*, 45, 424–456. [In Russian.]
 Note: “fauna of the” in English title is a misspelling of “fauna of the”. English translation in *Entomological Review*, 45 [1966], 231–248, 1967.
- Zimin, L.S. (1967) New species of the genus *Tachina* Mg. (Diptera, Tachinidae), parasites of injurious Lepidoptera, from the fauna of the USSR. *Entomologicheskoe Obozrenie*, 46, 468–477. [In Russian.]
 Note: English translation in *Entomological Review*, 46 [1967], 274–280, 1968.
- Zimin, L.S. & Kolomiets, N.G. (1984) [*Parasitic Diptera in the fauna of the USSR (Diptera, Tachinidae)*.] *Key to identification*. Nauka, Novosibirsk. 232 pp. [In Russian.]
- Zimsen, E. (1964) *The type material of I.C. Fabricius*. Munksgaard, Copenhagen. 656 pp.

APPENDIX I. List of publications using *Redtenbacheria insignis* Egger, 1861 as a valid species

Redtenbacheria insignis Egger, 1861 is a junior synonym of *Redtenbacheria spectabilis* Schiner, 1861, but is in prevailing usage as a valid species. As explained in the text, the reversal of precedence provision of ICZN (1999, Article 23.9) requires that this name be maintained as valid and not be displaced by a senior synonym. A list of over 25 publications is given below as evidence that *Redtenbacheria insignis* is in prevailing usage and satisfies the criteria for a *nomen protectum* as outlined in Article 23.9 (ICZN 1999).

- Belshaw, R. (1993) Tachinid flies. Diptera: Tachinidae. *Handbooks for the identification of British Insects*, 10, Part 4a(i). Royal Entomological Society of London, London. 169 pp.
- Belshaw, R. (1994) Life history characteristics of Tachinidae (Diptera) and their effect on polyphagy, pp. 145–162. In: Hawkins, B.A. & Sheehan, W. (eds.), *Parasitoid community ecology*. Oxford University Press, Oxford. 516 pp.
- Draber-Mońko, A. (1982) Tachinid flies (Diptera, Tachinidae) of Warsaw and Mazovia. *Memorabilia Zoologica*, 35 [1981], 141–162.
- Draber-Mońko, A. (1993) Tachinid flies (Diptera, Tachinidae) of the Świętokrzyski Region. *Fragmenta Faunistica*, 36, 275–328. [In Polish with English summary.]
- Herting, B. (1974) Revision der von J. Egger, J.R. Schiner, F. Bauer und J.E. Bergenstamm beschriebenen europäischen Tachiniden und Rhinophorinen (Diptera). *Naturkundliches Jahrbuch der Stadt Linz*, 1974, 129–145.
- Herting, B. (1984) Catalogue of Palearctic Tachinidae (Diptera). *Stuttgarter Beiträge zur Naturkunde. Serie A (Biologie)*, 369, 1–228.
- Herting, B. & Dely-Draskovits, Á. (1993) Family Tachinidae, pp. 118–458. In: Soós, Á. & Papp, L. (eds.), *Catalogue of Palearctic Diptera*. Volume 13. Anthomyiidae—Tachinidae. Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest. 624 pp.
- Hubenov, Z.K. (1992) Systematische Liste der bulgarischen Raupenfliegen (Diptera, Tachinidae). *Acta Zoologica Bulgarica*, 45, 63–71.
- Hubenov, Z.K. (1993) Höhenverbreitung der Familie Tachinidae (Diptera) in Bulgarien. *Acta Zoologica Bulgarica*, 46, 24–38.
- Hubenov, Z. (2008) Composition and zoogeographical characteristics of the family Tachinidae (Insecta: Diptera) in the Balkan countries. *Acta Zoologica Bulgarica*, 60, 243–265.
- Nishiyama, M., Iwasa, M. & Hori, K. (1995) Parasitism by tachinid flies (Diptera, Tachinidae) of heteropterous insects in Tokachi, Hokkaido. *Japanese Journal of Entomology*, 63, 159–165.
- Richter, V.A. (1987) Morphological parallelisms in the family Tachinidae (Diptera). *Entomologicheskoe Obozrenie*, 66, 66–86. [In Russian.]
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APPENDIX II. List of publications using *Musca libatrix* Panzer, 1798 as a valid species

Musca libatrix Panzer, 1798 is a junior primary homonym of *Musca libatrix* Scopoli, 1763 (Syrphidae) and *Musca libatrix* Geoffroy, 1785 (*nomen dubium*), but is in prevailing usage as a valid species in the genus *Zenillia*. As explained in the text, the reversal of precedence provision of ICZN (1999, Article 23.9) requires that this name be maintained as valid and not be displaced by a senior primary homonym. A list of over 25 publications is given below as evidence that *Musca libatrix* (as *Zenillia libatrix*) is in prevailing usage and satisfies the criteria for a *nomen protectum* as outlined in Article 23.9 (ICZN 1999).

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INDEX

Listed here are the taxonomic names of the Tachinidae of China that appear in the foregoing catalogue, including valid names, synonyms, emendations (most unjustified emendations without author as explained in Materials and Methods), and incorrect spellings. Type species, species mentioned in notes, and senior homonyms are not listed unless the species occurs in China. Taxon and author names are formatted as follows:

- 1) Names of subfamilies and tribes are written in capitals.
- 2) Valid generic and subgeneric names are written in bold.
- 3) Valid species names are written in regular type.
- 4) Synonyms, *nomina nuda*, *nomina dubia*, misidentifications, unjustified emendations, incorrect original spellings, incorrect subsequent spellings, and original spellings that have been replaced by justified emendations, are written in italics.
- 5) Parentheses around an author's name indicate that the present genus and species combination is not the original one.
- 6) Only valid species and subspecies names are formatted to agree in gender with their respective genera. Species synonyms appear in their original combinations in the catalogue so their endings have not been adjusted for gender agreement in the index.

Author abbreviations: B. & B., Brauer and Bergenstamm; R.-D., Robineau-Desvoidy. Nomenclatural abbreviations: emend., unjustified emendation; incorrect orig. spell., incorrect original spelling; incorrect sub. spell., incorrect subsequent spelling; just. emend., justified emendation.

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